COCHRANE & MUNN
DRUGGISTS,
Cor. Yates and Douglas.

Victoria Daily Times.

BEGG'S
BLOOD
PURIFIER
FOR SPRING.

VOL. 14. VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1891. No. 94

TO MEET HIS ACCUSERS.

EDMUND VERNEY RETURNS TO ENGLAND FROM ITALY.

The Member for Buckinghamshire, Who is Charged With Abduction, Arrested on His Arrival in England—Testimony of the Victim.

LONDON, April 18.—Hon. Edmond H. Verney, member for North Buckinghamshire, in the House of Commons, is charged with having procured a girl for immoral purposes, and for whose arrest a criminal warrant was issued, returned from Italy to London, and this morning he was placed under arrest. As soon as Captain Verney was apprised that a warrant of arrest had been issued he telegraphed his intention of at once returning to England to meet his accusers. Upon the arrival of the Channel steamer, with Capt. Verney on board, officers approached the traveller and quietly SERVED THE WARRANT. The prisoner was at once conducted to the Bow street police court for preliminary examination. He was then formally charged with having attempted to procure possession of a young woman named Nelly Beckett, governess, for immoral purposes. As he stood at the bar of the Police Court, Capt. Verney presented a haggard and care worn appearance. When the reading of the charge against him was concluded the prisoner was confronted with the young woman, Nelly Beckett. Miss Beckett stated that in answering an advertisement she had met a woman who subsequently persuaded her to go to Paris. Capt. Verney was the man introduced to her in Paris as Mr. Wilson. She then detailed various attempts which she alleges to have been made by Captain Verney to induce her to sustain immoral relations with him. Continuing her evidence Miss Beckett stated that when it was found, she persisted in her refusal to Capt. Verney, she was given two pounds in money and a ticket to London by the French procuress, Madame Floreat. Going to England Miss Beckett informed her physician of her experience. She also testified that, acting on advice; she had opened correspondence with Mme. Floreat, which had resulted in securing the arrest and conviction of the procuress and her sentence in the early part of the present year to eighteen months' imprisonment. Upon conclusion of Miss Beckett's statement the case was adjourned until next Friday, Capt. Verney being admitted to bail for appearance at that time.

Someone Stole the Bill.

NEW YORK, April 18.—A St. Paul, Minn., special to the Herald, says there was great excitement in the house late this afternoon on the announcement that the Australian ballot bill had been stolen. The bill was passed by the senate yesterday and by the house today, and sent to the engrossing committee. The bill was not satisfactory to the Democrats. As originally presented it gave the voter the option of placing a cross mark opposite the head of the ticket, or a mark opposite the name of each candidate intended to be voted for. The alliance men and the Republicans united on a measure requiring the voter to place the mark opposite every candidate voted for. This angered the Democrats, who claimed the measure was so cumbersome that it would prevent a large portion of the voters of St. Paul and Minnesota taking part in the election, and a rumor got afloat that they had offered to raise $10,000 for the man who would smother the bill before it reached the Governor. The legislature does not adjourn till Monday and it is believed the bill will be found before that time.

Smallpox on an Atlantic Steamer.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Among the passengers taken from the Fulda upon her arrival here, suffering from smallpox, is a woman of about twenty-five years of age. She came over in the steerage. The Fulda had a steerage list of 921 passengers. The cabin passengers will be allowed to land this afternoon. Health officials are now on board the steamer, vaccinating all the steerage passengers.

Killed by an Express Train.

COLESVILLE, Pa., April 18.—Phillip Black and Albert Hooper, while walking on the track near Parksburg last night were struck by the western express and instantly killed.

She was Granted a Divorce.

BOSTON, Mass, April 18.—Marion Manola, opera singer, was granted absolute divorce from her husband, Mr. Mould, in the divorce court yesterday.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World, Here and Elsewhere.

THE TURF.

GOOD STOCK FOR VICTORIA.

Mr. S. F. Tolmie, of this city, purchased a few days ago from Mr. J. F. Cromwell, of Cynthiana, Ky., the bay stallion Midgarn 5589, foaled 1885, by Mambrino Dudley, record 2:19¾, the sire of Crescendo, 2:24, Gretna, 2:27¾, Rintoul, 2:28¾ by Woodford Mambrino record 2:21½, the sire of 17 trotters in the 30 list. Fifteen of his sons have also placed 44 more in the same roll of honor, and 13 of his daughters have contributed 16 more. Mambrino Chief, his sire, is also another mighty producer having to his credit 6 representatives with marks better than 30, while 26 of his sons have added 81 to the 30 list, 17 of his daughters have put 23 on the same list. The dam of Midgard is Amanda Wood, full sister to Octavia, dam of Octavius 2:26¼, and Siberian 2:31½ by Hambletonian 10; 2nd dam the dam of Siberian 2:31½, and Black Bess the dam of Idol, 2:23; 3rd dam by Emancipation. Midgard is described as a very handsome horse, having lots of style and possessing great substance; he has never been developed by a trainer but shows a very high rate of speed, and has a superb bold style of going that is eminently attractive.

Mr. Tolmie also purchased from Mr. Cadwallader, of Union City, Indiana, the bay stallion Lollard, by Harry Clay, 45, dam by Malcom, by imp. Bonnie Scotland; 2nd dam by Flag of Truce, son of Sir Solomon; 3rd dam by Fleur de Lis, by imp. Valentine; 4th dam Katy Ann by Ogles Oscar, etc.; 5th dam Meelock's dam by imp. Expedition. This horse is a big prize winner at western shows and cost a lot of money.

Accompanying them is a carload of mixed stock. The whole left Toronto on Tuesday last.

BASEBALL.

The Victoria boys don't like to appear in their last year's suits before the ladies on the hill. Hence the season being so late.

Seattle defeated Tacoma yesterday in a ball game, that was, if possible, more hotly contested than the one of Wednesday. It was a hard-hitting game, of the kind to keep the stands continually shouting. As on the day previous Seattle started off in the lead, but Tacoma was not long left behind, and at one time forged ahead and looked like a sure winner.

LACROSSE.

The Victoria Lacrosse Club have received an invitation to participate in a tournament which is to take place in Vancouver to celebrate the arrival of the Empress of India. A practice game will be played this afternoon, after which a meeting will be held to decide upon the question.

"FOR EVER AND FOR AYE."

A Pretty Wedding at Nanaimo—Miss Bate and Mr. M. S. Davys.

St. Pauls Episcopalian church was the scene of a very interesting and pretty wedding to-day in honor of which event the church had been handsomely decorated with flowers. The contracting parties were Miss Lucy Alicia Bate, daughter of ex-mayor Bate and Mr. Montague Stanley Davys. The happy event had been announced a few weeks ago, and as the bride is one of the leading ladies of the city, it was not to be wondered that the church was thronged by eager citizens to witness the interesting proceedings. The bride entered the church on the arm of her father, a few minutes before 11 o'clock. She was dressed in embossed white satin trimmed with Irish point lace, and a bridal veil draped gracefully from a floral wreath, over a cluster of orange blossoms which gathered the several folds of her dress to the length of the train. She wore a pair of beautiful gold bracelets set with pearls, the gift of the bridegroom, while in her hand she carried a handsome bouquet of rare flowers. She was accompanied by Miss Mary Bate, as chief bridesmaid who wore a becoming dress of white silk, the other bridesmaids were Misses Gertrude, Katherine, and Evelyn Bate, who were dressed in yellow, pink and blue Pangora silk, with Leghorn hats trimmed with natural flowers. Masters Syril Bate, Clarence Bate and Percy Goepel attended as pages and wore suits of blue velvet. The bridegroom was supported by Dr. Eberts. The knot was tied by Archdeacon Woods, of Westminster, assisted by the Rev. J. B. Good. After the ceremony had been completed, the procession slowly left the church, while the strains of Mendelssohn's grand wedding march was played by Mr. Goepel, of Victoria. At the door of the church the bride was showered with rice as an old time omen of good luck, after which the party proceeded to the home of the parents of the bride, where the nuptial banquet was already spread, the principal feature of which was the bride cake. The latter was a very elaborate affair, resembling a tower on the top of which was the belfry with wedding bell complete. About 40 guests sat down to the banquet. The presents were:

Bridegroom, gold bracelets and brooch set with pearls and also gold bracelets set with pearls to each of the three bridesmaids; Mr. and Mrs. Mark Bate, jr., silver mounted celery glass; Mr. and Mrs. Tom Bate, silver butter dish; Dr. and Mrs. Praeger, set of carvers; Mr. C. H. Beevor Potts, gold bracelets; Miss Dupont, China tea set; Mrs. T. R. Peck, table linen; Mr. and Mrs. P. Sabiston, silver and gold embossed cake basket; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Goepel, check; Percy and Clarence Bate, oxydized silver salt celler; Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Horne, silver fish slice and fork; Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Goepel, oxydized silver cake basket; Miss Morris, silver napkin ring; Mr. W. Whyte, oxydized silver-handle carver; Mr. and Mrs. R. Hall, cut glass cruets; Mr. and Mrs. Horne, toilet set; Mrs. F. E. Lonsdale Lilley, opera glasses; Mr. and Mrs. Jeffrey Planta, silver napkin rings; Mr. W. B. Smallfield, set of carvers; Mr. and Mrs. Planta, silver card receiver; Dr. and Mrs. Davis, fruit epergne; Gerald and Phyllis Davis, after dinner coffee spoons; Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Smith, silver pudding dish; Mr. C. W. E. Durrand, E. W. Fraser, silver salt celler; Evelyn and Vivian Bate, silver napkin ring; Mr. G. Williams, silver mounted flower epergne; Mr. A. A. Richardson, Chenille curtains; Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Young, silver mounted berry dish; Mr. S. Y. Wootten, moonstone brooch; Mr. and Mrs. F. Brown, silver salt cellers; Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Bryant, silver sugar bowl and spoons; Mr. and Mrs. Shears, China tea set; Mr. and Mrs. King and Miss King, silver cake basket; Mr. King, jr., silver butter dish; Mr. Tagart, plaque; Mr. and Mrs. H. Cooper, 5 o'clock tea spoons; Miss Cooper vase; Mrs. and Miss Leal, vases; Dr. Eberts, silver fish slice and fork, salt and sugar spoons; Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Webb, ink stands, writing desk, case, etc.; Mr. and Mrs. W. McKeon, silver butter dish; Mrs. F. Westwood, silver cream jug and sugar bowl; Mr. and Mrs. J. Hilbert, plush settee; Mr and Mrs. W. S. Chandler, silver fish knives and forks set with mother-of-pearl; Mrs. Guise, cheque; Mrs. Barkley, cheque; Mrs. Davys, canteen of cutlery plate in oak case; Miss Davys Tre er, afternoon teapot; Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Walkem, opera glasses, mother-of-pearl; Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Planta, nineteenth century chair; Mr. and Mrs. Bate, handsome silver-moun ed bronze time-piece; Mr. G. H. Bakewav, musical album; Mrs. L. Jones, oxydized silver dressing-case; Miss G. Bate, picture and easel; Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Good, gold brooch; Mrs. L. Woods, picture in oak frame.

The bride and bridegroom left the city by the afternoon train for Victoria, and will spend the honeymoon on a trip through British Columbia. About 200 persons were at the depot to witness their departure and wish them prosperity in their newly married life, and the hearts of those the bride has endeared to her uttered the wish of "God bless her."

Garden or chicken fencing, four feet high, at six cents per foot, at McLennan & McFeely's, 70 Yates street.

GERMANY STILL HATED.

ALSACE-LORRAINE YOUNG MEN MUST REPORT.

Measures to Be Taken Against Some of the Leading Socialists—Russia Prosecuting the Catholics of Poland—Sheep Shearers of Australia Ready to Strike.

LONDON, April 18—The hatred of Germany still prevalent in Alsace-Lorraine, is illustrated in the announcement that the authorities have instituted proceedings in Alsace-Lorraine against several hundred young men who have failed to report for military duty. In addition to this a large number of conscripts have succeeded in escaping across the frontier into France, where they received a hospitable welcome. Considerable doubt is felt as to the fidelity of Alsacians and Lorrainers who have been drafted into the German army, and they are virtually kept prisoners under the watch of the purely German soldiers. The most mischievous gaitators against the Kaiser's authority, says a Strassburg despatch, are the veterans of the French army of 1870. One of these veterans spoils the whole of a village and keeps up the French spirit in the people, and yet they cannot be expelled so long as they are guilty of no open transgression.

GOVERNMENT STENOGRAPHERS TO WATCH SOCIALISTS.

A dispatch from Berlin says that the Government contemplates taking measures against several of the leading Socialists, and that shorthand writers are employed to attend Socialistic meetings for the purpose of getting evidence. On Wednesday, an attempt was made to eject a Government writer from a meeting intended to be confined to Socialists of prominence. A policeman standing near the entrance interfered in behalf of the writer, and rather than endure the annoyance the members dispersed.

RUSSIAN PERSECUTION IN POLAND.

Advices from Poland, by way of Berlin, state that the Russian authorities are prosecuting with great bitterness the priesthood and members of the Greek United Branch of the Roman Catholic Church. The priests of this branch are the only ecclesiastics in the Roman Catholic Church who are allowed to marry, this being a special privilege granted to them by the Pope. The Russian Church is endeavoring to drive them into the Russian orthodox church and many of the priests and their flock have been exiled to Siberia, while others have been forcibly converted.

AUSTRALIA SHEEP-SHEARERS TO STRIKE.

A dispatch from Melbourne, Australia, states that notwithstanding the defeat of the strikers in the recent labor struggle, another struggle is imminent in Queensland. The unions of the sheep-shearers insist that the shearing shall be done by union labor alone, and large bodies of armed constabulary have been sent to the scene of the trouble to keep the peace. There is no difficulty about wages, which average 18 shillings a day. Non-union shearers have been fired upon, but the unionists have not yet dared to fire on the police or military. Large quantities of arms and ammunition have been seized by the authorities under circumstances that leave no doubt that they were intended for distribution among the unions.

WILL EQUALIZE THE DIVORCE LAW.

Dr. Hunter's bill in the House of Commons to assimilate the law of England to the law of Scotland, on the subject of divorce, is generally approved and likely to pass the house. The bill provides that a wife may obtain a divorce on the ground of her husband's infidelity and that either husband or wife may obtain a divorce after desertion for a period of four years. This removes the discrimination which has so long existed, whereby a wife could not obtain a divorce for infidelity unless accompanied by cruelty, and it also gives the deserted husband or wife a chance to go free. The struggle on the bill will come up in the House of Lords, where the prelates have their seats of representatives of the Church of England which grants divorce for but one cause.

BISMARCK ENCOURAGED.

Prince Bismarck is described as encouraged by the result of the poll at Geestemunde, and he is anxious to take his seat in the Reichstag as an uncompromising opponent and critic of the Government.

Bismarck Has an Easy Victory.

BERLIN, April 18—Latest return of the election for a member of the Reichstag from Geestemunde, Hanover, show the poll to stand as follows: Bismarck, 7557; Schumalfield, (Socialist) 3928; Plat, (Guelph) 3343; Adoff, (Freischennig) 2619. The apathy of the electors has been a remarkable feature of the contest, not over forty per cent. of them having voted. This state of affairs is largely attributed to fact that Nationalists were supine, mustering but a bare one-fourth of the votes cast by them at the last election, and to the additional fact that Prince Bismarck abstained absolutely from taking any part in the contest.

MORE TROUBLE IN INDIA.

Natives of Benares Object to Having Their Temple Torn Down.

CALCUTTA, India, April 17.—News from Benares, the capital of Benares district, this morning is to the effect that the excitement among natives over the attempted demolition of the Holy temple by the authorities, who propose to erect new water works on its site, is increasing hourly. All the business houses are closed and the native workmen of the city and district have suspended labor and are gathering in large numbers and angry cries fill the air. Serious conflicts have already occurred between the local authorities and the exasperated natives, who are being urged on by fanatical priests and religious enthusiasts. The officials are being supported by British troops, who are being rapidly concentrated in the threatened locality. Marquis of Lansdowne, Viceroy of India, in response to despatches from Benares, which reached him at Simla, where he now is, has caused strong reinforcements from the contiguous territory to be drafted into Benares. Other bodies of troops are also being hurried forward. Strong guards of British soldiers have been placed in and around the banks and public buildings.

STEAMER MANITOBA.

The Third of the C.P.R.'s Lake Fleet of Clipper Boats—Summer Connections.

Lake navigation in Ontario, it is confidently expected, will begin about the middle of May, and once more the splendid Canadian Pacific steamers, which ply on the inland waters of Lake Huron and Lake Superior, will commence their regular trips. Last year there were but two boats, the Alberta and Athabasca. The new Manitoba, the largest and most elegantly fitted up of the fleet, was kept in service between Owen Sound and Chicago.

However, this year, the management has decided to put the Manitoba on the lake service, and with this addition, there is every reason to believe that the patronage extended by the public in the past will be considerably increased. The Manitoba is much larger than the other boats, and was built at Owen Sound by the Polson Iron Company of Toronto who have facilities of turning out steel steamers equal in every respect to the Clyde built vessels of the same class.

The Manitoba is 30 feet longer than the Alberta and Athabasca, and has six more staterooms, giving a saloon accommodation of 64 rooms, which means a capacity of 128 passengers, two to a room.

The staterooms are handsomely fitted up, have electric lights and bells, and beautiful toilet arrangements, while the spacious saloon, with its luxurious sofas and cushions, thick carpets, fine carvings and with numberless appliances for convenience and comfort make her admittedly superior to anything on the lakes.

The steamers will sail from Fort William this year, and not from Port Arthur, as in the past. The days fixed are, Tuesdays, Fridays and Sundays, connecting with the train from Vancouver on Fridays, Mondays and Wednesdays. In order that the connections may be made regularly, Mondays' train to Winnipeg has been extended to Fort William, thus giving a through daily service to Toronto, Montreal and eastern points.

Another score to the enterprise and energy of the great Canadian Transcontental line.

ANNIVERSARIES.

Important Events Which Transpired on This Day—A Historical Reminder.

17th.

BORN—W. G. Sims, 1806.
Bishop Stillingfleet, 1635.
John Ford, 1586.
Ferdinand La Sasalle (father of Socialism), 1825.

DIED—Benjamin Franklin, 1790.
George Villiers, 1687.
James Thom, 1850.

Marino Fallero, Doge of Venice, executed 1355.
Mills Bill debate began, 1888.

18th.

BORN—Sir F. Baring, 1740.
George H. Lewes (writer) 1817.

DIED—Liebig, 1873.
Dr. Erasmus Darwin (poet) 1802
Lord Jeffreys, 1689.
Roscoe Conkling, 1888.
Dr. Agnew, 1888.

Paul Revere's ride, 1775.
St. Peter's at Rome begun, 1506.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Jottings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled.

Schooner Geneva is having a new bowsprit put in.

Steamer Lottie is on Turpel's ways having her shaft repaired.

Ship William Irving looks well since the painters have spent a little time on her.

Steamer Yosemite is at Spratt's wharf being re-caulked and fitted up, to be ready in case of emergency.

The Hudson Bay Co's new steamer Caledonia went down to the Cape to day with a party of gentlemen anxious to see how the little steamer acted. She will go north on Monday.

The steamer City of Kingston did not arrive from the Sound until after 7 o'clock last evening, having broken three of her blades in Seattle harbor on a sunken pile. She went in the drydock this morning and will be out tomorrow, the Albion Iron Works having had a propeller on hand for her. She missed last night's trip.

PERSONAL.

Movements of Well Known People in Various Directions.

M. W. Waitt was reported feeling a little better to-day.

H. Mansell, though still very low, is somewhat better to-day.

Nature requires aid in correcting irregularities at this season, and for both men and women no other remedy equals Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a spring blood tonic. They supply all the constituents necessary to enrich the blood and build up the system. Sold by all dealers, or sent post paid on receipt of price—50c. per box, or five bottles for $2—by addressing Dr. Williams Med. Co., Brockvill Ont.

Inserted and linen warp Japanese mattings are the latest novelty in these goods, and the ladies will appreciate their usefulness and cleanliness. Weiler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street.

THE FRASER FISHERIES.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN MR. WARD AND HON. TUPPER.

The Fishing Regulations from the Government Standpoint—Criticisms of the B.C. Board of Trade—Lengthy, but Interesting Letters.

The following correspondence, between Mr. R. Ward, President of the B. C. Board of Trade, and Hon. C. H. Tupper, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, will be of especial interest to those directly engaged in the salmon canning business, as well as to others indirectly concerned in the preservation of our fisheries and the prosperity of the canning industry. When on his way to England last summer, Mr. Ward published a letter in the Toronto Empire, in reply to a newspaper paragraph, and it was in answer to this letter that the first communication was sent by

HON. C. H. TUPPER TO MR. WARD.

OTTAWA, Nov. 11, 1890.

Robert Ward, Esq., President British Columbia Board of Trade, Victoria.

SIR:—I observe in the Empire of November 1, a letter from you as president, British Columbia Board of Trade.

In this communication you intimate that your board has communicated with the Department of Marine touching lights, beacons and buoys on the coast of Vancouver Island, particularly north of Nanaimo, and that these communications have been "shelved." You also allege that this department is "quite indifferent in its attentions to the protection of life and shipping upon our north western sea-coast."

If your letter has the approval of the British Columbia Board of Trade, I would feel much obliged if you forward to me copies of any communications addressed to myself or to the Department of Marine to which no attention has been given.

In your letter to the Empire you conclude by saying: "From my experience, however, it requires a good many representations to governmental departments before even reasonable grievances can be redressed, another glaring instance of this having been demonstrated for many months past in regard to the fisheries regulations now operating in British Columbia, and which could be readily placed on a fair and equitable basis provided the minister would only act upon a reasonable suggestion repeatedly made, to enable him to acquire reliable, practical and unbiased information relating to this most important industry of the province."

This is a subject of such great interest to Canada, as well as to those like yourself, engaged in the canning business, that I must lay before your board—and at some length—through you, a history of this subject, which you appear to have forgotten.

Mr. Anderson, inspector of fisheries, in British Columbia, in 1877, when the total yield of the fisheries was about $580,000, instead of $3,348,000 as now, transmitted resolutions of the canners to this department in favor of the establishment of a hatchery. The canners then advocated, as well as a tax of no less than 8 cents per case of four dozen one pound cans, 25 cents per barrel of salted salmon, and a license fee of $20 on every boat. This would represent a tax of about $38,000 on last year's operations on the Fraser river.

Messrs. Cornwall, Roscoe and Dewdney, representatives of British Columbia in 1878, recommended the prohibition of netting salmon above tidal water, a 5-inch mesh for nets, prohibition of drifting nearer each net than 250 yards, a weekly close-time from 8 a.m. Saturday till 12 o'clock midnight Sunday, and that the offal should be buried and not deposited in the river.

The regulation adopted by His Excellency-in-Council in 1878, prohibited drifting with nets in tidal waters and prevented the obstruction of more than one-third of the river by nets. They provided for a close time from 8 a.m. on Saturday to midnight of Sunday. The canners protested then against this close time and asked that it be from 12 noon on Saturday until 6 p.m. on Sunday.

The committee of British Columbia Board of Trade, August 23, 1887, referred to the serious danger of over fishing the rivers of British Columbia, and advocated further restrictions, and remarked that if unlimited licenses at $5 were granted the utter exhaustion of the fish supply would follow.

The Weekly British Columbian, July 18, 1888, said: "It is admitted on all hands that the river is being over-fished, that there are too many boats on the river and that the close time on Saturday until 6 o'clock on Sunday evening is totally inadequate for any practical purpose." This paper was of opinion that 467 boats were 100 more than should be allowed. It advocated a limit for licensed boats. The paper went on to say that the Victoria Board of Trade was controlled by canners, and added, "its recommendations are mixed."

The daily issue of the same paper of the 23rd July, 1888, said: "We have it on good authority that it is impossible for the salmon to pass the cordon of nets that are spread from headland to headland on the sandheads at the mouth of the Fraser." * * * They are now seeking other spawning grounds, and where the Harrison and other confluents of the Fraser swarmed with salmon formerly, now through the criminal indifference of the Dominion Government in winking at the murderous cupidity of the fishermen, these spawning grounds are almost totally deserted and the consequence will soon be irreparable."

The Board of Trade of Victoria, in March, 1888, expressed their gratification that action was to be taken to restrict salmon fishing in British Columbia, and drew attention to the threatened exhaustion of the supply of salmon from over fishing. They advocated the restriction of the export and remarked that there was a decrease of 75 per cent. of the catch in six seasons and added that the canneries were increasing.

Having before me the above history, and the reports of officers of considerable experience in the inspection of the fisheries of British Columbia, I brought the whole subject before the Government, after submitting proposed regulations to the canners and inspector for British Columbia. The regulations finally adopted provided as follows:

SUMMARY—SALMON FISHING.

1. Fishing without license prohibited; except by Indians for food if caught by other means than drifting or spears.
2. Meshes on nets to be 6 inches.
3. (a) Drifting confined to tidal waters and no nets to be used in fresh water.
3. (b) Nets not to obstruct more than one-third of river.
3. (c) Weekly close-time from 6 o'clock a. m. Saturday to 6 o'clock a. m. Monday.
4. (a) Certain information to be supplied on application for licenses.
4. (b) Nets and boats must have the names of owners attached.
5. Minister to determine number of boats, seines or nets to be used.

TROUT FISHERY.

Close-season from 15th October to 15th March; provided Indians may catch at all times for food only.

I need not explain to you that restrictions upon fishing are rarely approved by those engaged in that business, and the canners objected:

1. To the mesh of salmon nets, demanding 5¾ inch mesh instead of 6 inches. As it was deemed that a 6 inch mesh when wet became practically 5¾ from shrinking, this regulation seemed essential.

The regulation size in Oregon, I may add, is 8 inches.

2. To the provisions against barring or obstructing more than one-third of the river.

As this was the provision of the general act and incorporated in the British Columbia Regulations of 1878, and of almost universal application it was deemed essential for the preservation of the fisheries.

3. The weekly close-time was also objected to, and the canners desired a change so that it should exist from Saturday noon until Sunday night, or 36 hours a week only for the free passage of fish to their spawning grounds.

It was observed, however, by the department that no general close season in British Columbia existed for salmon as elsewhere, and that fishing could be carried on in that Province for eight months in the year.

The history of over-fishing on the Columbia River was studied and it was noticed that the pack of salmon had decreased in this river from 629,000 cases in 1883 to 372,000 cases in 1888.

Major Jones, of the United States Army, had reported to the Senate in January, 1888, recommending the prohibition of all kinds of fishing during two consecutive days of each week during the whole year.

It was known that the canneries on the Fraser River had increased from 3 in 1876 to 15 in 1888, and that while 9347 cases of canned salmon were packed in 1876, no less than 203,916 cases were packed on that river in 1887. A decrease had already begun in the pack. While 9,795,984 cans were packed in British Columbia in 1887, the figures for 1889 showed a falling off of 962,040 cans. Notwithstanding the above facts, it was deemed expedient by His Excellency in council to allow for the season of 1887 only, a relaxation of the regulations above to the following extent:

1. Meshes to be as desired 5¾ inches except that where and when the Inspector deemed a larger mesh absolutely necessary it was to be provided.
2. For the season of 1889 the close time to begin at 6 p. m. Saturday instead of 6 a.m.

At the end of the season of 1889 the canners appointed a committee to visit Ottawa in order to obtain relaxations in the regulations for 1890 as follows:

1. The use of 5¾ inches mesh.
2. The weekly close time from Saturday at noon to Sunday at 6 p.m.
3. An increase of licenses to canneries to 40 at least for each cannery.
4. Permission to deposit fish offal in the river.

The committee were further to advocate the establishment of another hatchery, and to oppose all protection to trout. Fishermen on the Fraser at the same time protested against the division of licenses among the canneries to the exclusion of any fisherman. I had the pleasure of receiving this deputation and full notes were taken of their interview with us. There were, it appears, 450 licenses issued in 1889, on the Fraser. The largest number held by one cannery was 31. The catch had been enormous; it was 14,789,856 cans.

Mr. Ladner admitted that the standard mesh used was actually larger than that demanded, being 5⅞ inches, and he stated 5⅜ inches would satisfy canners. These were the smallest meshes ordered from England and even larger were used.

Mr. Ladner also stated that salmon never appeared in the Fraser River until they were mature. So did Mr. Ewen.

Mr. Ewen advocated the reduction of canneries, and that no increase over the twelve existing.

Mr. Ladner stated that of the subjects, 1. The mesh; 2. The close-time; 3. The licenses; 4. The offal; the mesh and close-time were the most important of their representations.

Mr. Ewen remarked that for the last two years the fisheries had been well protected, and all agreed that the hatchery had been a success.

The deputation did not favor an appointment of boat licenses according to last year's pack; they desired an established number of at least 40 apiece.

In December I framed a draft set of regulations, conceding the demand of a 5¾ inch mesh subject to the provision that it could be changed, when and where deemed advisable, by myself, also adopting a close time from 6 o'clock a.m. Saturday to 6 o'clock p.m. of Sunday. Under my instructions

this draft was sent to British Columbia for submission to the deputation. They were informed that I was of opinion that the law against the deposit of offal on the fishing grounds or in the rivers should be enforced. That as to the issue of licenses I was considering the advisability of:

(a) Dividing the river up into districts and of putting such up to auction, as is done with fishing berths every year in the harbor of St. John, N.B.;

(b) Or of putting the 350 boat licenses for canners up to auction at upset prices on each;

(c) Or of offering the balance of 350 licenses at auction after dividing among each cannery 20 licenses at present prices;

(d) Or of charging canners for each license (the number being unlimited) a fee of $50;

(e) Or of charging $50 for every additional license for canneries, giving 20 to each at the present fee;

(f) Or of graduating the fee from every 10 licenses up to 40, the last being the highest number to be allowed to any cannery.

In January of this year I received the views of the deputation. I had conceded the most important requests according to Mr. Ladner; and no one had expressed a different opinion upon their relative importance. They, however, urged the allowance of 20 boats to each cannery at the old fee of $5 each and $50 for each additional boat up to 40 to each cannery. They asked that $50 be charged all outside boats when fishing directly or indirectly for a cannery.

You, Mr. Ward, as chairman of a meeting of canners, sent me a communication on the 15th January last. In this you conveyed to me the following resolution:

"The canners are of opinion that throwing fish offal into the river has not in any way resulted detrimentally to the salmon ascending the rivers, neither has evidence been forthcoming to sustain the allegation that it has. The offal is mostly consumed by millions of "scavenger" fish, and, moreover, the canners being unable to furnish means for disposing of the offal in any other manner than that hitherto adopted, the restrictions, if imposed, would most injuriously affect the industry, while not in the least conserving the source of supply."

As to licenses: "That after careful consideration of the Minister's suggestions respecting licenses, the canners are of opinion that while clause (e) is the most acceptable, yet they would strongly recommend that in lieu thereof a uniform license of $20 be adopted, up to not exceeding 40 licenses to any cannery for the Fraser River, and the canners are further of opinion that all fishing licenses on the river be charged a uniform rate of $20."

There would, therefore, appear to be some difference of opinion even among canners on the subject of dealing with licenses.

Mr. Ewen wrote my inspector approving of $25 for each license. Finally, after much consideration, regulations were adopted by order in Council of March 14, 1890, of which the following is a synopsis:

SECTION 1—SALMON FISHERY.

1. Fishing prohibited except under leases or licenses; Provided, That Indians shall be at all times allowed to fish for food by means other with drift nets or spears.

2. Meshes of nets to be 5½ inches extension measure, reserving to minister authority to order larger ones at such times and places he considers necessary.

3. (a) Drifting to be confined to tidal waters and no net set in fresh waters.

(b) Drift nets not to obstruct more than one-third of any river.

(c) The weekly close time to be from 6 p.m. on Saturday to 6 a.m. on the following Monday.

4. (a) Certain information to be supplied on application for licenses.

(b) Nets and boats must have name of owner attached.

5. (a) The Minister of Marine and Fisheries to determine number of seines, boats, nets, to be used, from time to time.

(b) Total number of licenses in Fraser to be limited to 500, of this number 350 to be allotted among canneries in operation in 1890. Allotment to be based in case of old canneries upon average pack of three past seasons, and in new canneries upon estimate of inspector of reasonable capacity of cannery.

For all licenses, up to 20 inclusive, a fee of $20 to be charged, and for any number in excess of 20, which, under the proposed allotment, any cannery may be entitled to take up, a fee of $50 for each license. Should any of the 350 licenses above referred to remain unissued they shall be alloted, on the basis already stated, to applicants at a fee of $50 for each license. In case there should not be sufficient to admit of this they may be issued by the inspector in such manner as he deems equitable, at $50 each license; the remaining 150 licenses to be issued at $5 each, to proprietors of freezers and to fishermen on the river, as the Minister of Marine and Fisheries may authorize, no fisherman to have more than one license.

SECTION 2—TROUT FISHERY.

The close season to be from October 15 to March 15; Provided, Indians may at all times catch trout for their own use, but not for sale.

By a minute of the British Columbia Board of Trade of April 19th, 1890, objection was taken "to fixing number of licenses and the sums payable therefor only. The minute went on to say: "The Board, recognizing the difficulties in arranging regulations of a general suitable character, strongly reiterates the opinion that the solution of this vexed question, which has been a source of irritation to a large and important class for some time past, is only to be obtained from a thorough practical acquaintance with the local surroundings and conditions."

In view of the proposition of the canners, made in 1877, that a tax should be imposed upon them equal to $39,000 upon the catch of last year on the Fraser, it is gratifying to me to know that the chief complaint under the head of Fishery Regulations in British Columbia, is now reduced to the fees which amount to less than $3,000 on this river at the present time.

I regret that my official duties chiefly those connected with British Columbia interests in the Behring's Sea, have been so great this summer that I found it impossible to give myself the long desired pleasure of a personal visit to your province. When I found this was impossible, however, I instructed the superintendent of fish culture for Canada, who has been a life-long student of fish life, and is an authority well known in many countries, to personally inspect the fisheries of the Fraser river. His visit was of vastly more importance in this connection than one from me could possibly have been. In a report of much value he deals thoroughly with the whole subject, and I am pleased to know that his conclusion leads me to believe that your strictures upon this department are undeserved.

Apparently, you discredit the opinions of all officials connected with this department, whether long resident in British Columbia or not. I, therefore, desire to turn your attention to the opinion of certain well informed men engaged in the business of canning and who are not officers of my department. I refer to testimony before a select committee of the Senate of the United States, appointed in 1888, to report upon the relations with Canada, and submitted by Mr. Hoar on July 21, 1890.

Touching the salmon canning industry on the Pacific coast it was generally admitted that the alarming decrease in the pack on the Columbia river was due to improvident practices and overfishing. Mr. Wm. A. Wilcox, of Portland, Oregon, after demonstrating the yearly decrease, in answer to the chairman's question, "The decrease is owing to the diminution of supply?" said: "From over-fishing, from using too many nets, pounds and traps, so that they have not had their natural chance to propagate."

Mr. Marshall J. Kinney, of Astoria, Oregon, said: "* * * The fish are being caught on the Columbia river. * * * The first year that I did business in Astoria our boats averaged 3,800 and odd fish each. * * That average has been decreasing each year, and the nets have been each year rather larger. Last season our catch was not over 600 fish. The fish are now very scarce."

In answer to the question as to the cause of the decrease when extra endeavors were being made to take fish he said: "The fish are simply caught out; there are not so many fish in the river. In 1876 a man would go out in one night and catch from fifty to one hundred salmon, while now he wouldn't average 5 salmon to the night with the same gear.

When asked, "Are there any close days?" he answered: Sunday is a close day. This law was not enforced for several years, but the last two or three years it has been practically enforced. I think at the present time there is no fishing on Sundays. I believe last year there was little or no fishing on Sundays.

When asked about the salmon fisheries of British Columbia he stated: "The salmon run in the Fraser River very thickly and very abundantly for a short time. They also have better laws for the protection of the fish than we have here."

When asked why the Columbia did not receive necessary legislative protection as did the British Columbian Rivers, he attributed it to conflicting interests.

Mr. Samuel Elmore, of Astoria, Oregon, being examined said: "We have no provisions for supplying the draught that has been made on the salmon and naturally they have been fished out. We have been using too much gearing and too many boats. The fish have not been allowed to go to their spawning grounds, and therefore they have not propagated either artificially or naturally. The Canadian Government has passed a law limiting the number of canneries on the River (Fraser) and the number of boats to be employed."

To the following question by the chairman: "Your idea then, is that what is wanted for the protection of our salmon fisheries is a proper regulation for catching them in the first place; and in the next place the multiplication of fish and hatching apparatus? He said: "Yes sir, I believe that is the only remedy."

Mr. E. B. Beck, of San Francisco, testified: "On the Fraser River 13 years ago, they canned and packed 9000 cases. In 1883, they packed 255,000 cases. Then they ran down from that to 160,000 cases. Last year they packed 205,000. The fish commissioners of Canada are very strict and take an account of every man's cannery and just what he does. They don't take his word for it, but they take it for themselves. They are very particular about those things."

I think I have quoted sufficiently from the statements of these gentlemen to clearly demonstrate the necessity for the wisdom of the wholesome regulations which, after careful consideration, assisted by the advice of interested parties, have been adopted by His Excellency in Council, for the preservation of the valuable salmon fisheries of your Province.

You must permit me to say that the salmon interest of British Columbia is one of importance, to more than those engaged in the canning of salmon. It is of great value to residents, fishermen and the people of British Columbia in general, and is moreover essentially a national interest. My aim is to preserve it for the benefit of all.

I have the honor to be,

C. H. TUPPER,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

1, Gresham Buildings,
Basinghall street, London, E.C.
December 24th, 1890.

MR. WARD TO HON. MR. TUPPER.

Honorable Charles H. Tupper, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa:

SIR,—A copy of your letter dated 11th ultimo, has been forwarded to me here, and while I am without any means of reference to papers or documents bearing on the matters to which you allude, I think my memory will enable me to give a sufficient reply to the questions you put forward.

The Empire newspaper, which I understand is the recognized organ of the Government of which you are a member, published in November last a statement, apparently inspired by your department, to the effect that the British Columbia Board of Trade, Victoria, had made a complaint to the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, during his visit to that city, that the numerous representations to the Marine and Fisheries Department in regard to its neglect of beacons, lights and buoys on the Northwestern coast of the province of British Columbia, had not received the attention which the increasing shipping interests demanded. The newspaper referred to further stated that the records of your department for five years had been searched; that no communication from the British Columbia Board of Trade on the subject had been found; and calling upon me, as president, to explain. In that capacity I had much pleasure in availing myself of the opportunity afforded me by at once communicating the facts set forth in my letter of 1st November, briefly summarised as follows, viz:

That representations to different governors-general and cabinet ministers (notably the late Hon. Thomas White, also to your able and efficient deputy, Mr. Smith, present at the same time), visiting Victoria for years past, had been made on the subject of beacons, lights and buoys. It would, at least, be discourteous on the part of the board to assume that the promises made by those officials to place the matters complained of before your Department had not been carried out.

I also stated that, assuming that no direct communication from the Board had been received, it was apparent the Marine and Fisheries Department was indifferent to the protection of life and shipping on the northwestern coast of British Columbia. I should, further, have mentioned in the communication referred to, that the Provincial Government of British Columbia had also strongly urged upon the Dominion Government the very great importance of the subject matter complained of by the Board, and I trust your Department received this resolution in due course. It is, therefore, to be hoped that after the prominence given to this question, the Department will appreciate it to the fullest extent by taking early steps to carry out the improvements so sorely needed.

I have to point out, powever, that I did not state, as you allege, that these "communications had been 'shelved,'" and reference to my letter will bear this out. I had in my mind other important questions, which had been represented to different Departments by letter, from time to time, the receipt of which had been simply acknowledged in a stereotyped manner; and it was fair to assume, therefore, that the matters had been "shelved' accordingly.

With respect to the question of fisheries regulations, permit me to remark that it was hardly necessary to record at such length the numerous newspaper quotations from Canadian and American sources, which have no bearing or authority whatever upon the points at issue, any more than the system suggested by canners in 1877, during the earliest stages of the canning industry, bears upon the question as it exists in 1890.

I think you will concede that the British Columbia Board of Trade has ever recognized and advocated proper regulations for fishing and the preservation of salmon, not only in the interests of those engaged in the industry of preserving the article, but in recognition of its vast importance to the province generally. Your suggestive remark on this point (page 16) was therefore, scarcely in order, neither was the incorrect assertion that I am "engaged in the canning business."

The facts are simply these, efforts have been made for some time past to secure regulations such as those I have named, and eventually your department submitted to the canners in December last a series of suggested regulations for their consideration and report. Their report, while practically assenting to one of your schemes, suggested in lieu thereof the uniform license fee of $20. The regulations, however, shortly afterwards promulgated, contained neither the scheme suggested by yourself, nor the one proposed by the canners, and considerable dissatisfaction was expressed, both as regards the scale of fees imposed and the method of distribution of licenses, under the plan adopted by the department. Your own local officer should be in a position to state whether this is so or not.

The disposal of offal as set forth in the canner's resolution, 15th January last, embodies facts which cannot be refuted; and to enforce a regulation such as imposed by the department (to quote from the resolution in question) "would injuriously affect the industry, while not in the least conserving the source of supply."

There are various other points which might properly come under your observation in connection with this question, and as you are aware, the canners and others interested in the fisheries on Fraser River have repeatedly pointed out that a personal visit and conference during a fishing season would enable you to acquire by observation and extended enquiry such valuable information as would enable you to place the regulations on a basis mutually satisfactory to those concerned in the Province and to your department. Failing your ability to act upon this reasonable request, application was made to the department to appoint competent and impartial nominees to act on your behalf, and it is much to be regretted that those suggestions have not been acted upon.

I now learn, however, that you instructed the Superintendent of Fish Culture to personally inspect the fisheries on Fraser River; that "in a report of much value he deals thoroughly with the whole subject," and that practically his report is satisfactory to the Department.

Personally, I only heard incidentally of your officers' visit, which was said to be one combined with pleasure and business, and it would have been at least courteous to have intimated to the canners or to the Board of Trade your intention with respect to the alleged "enquiry" which was to take place during the few days' sojourn of the superintendent, on the Fraser River.

I understood the officer in question had never previously visited the Pacific coast, and it must therefore be obvious to an impartial observer that a few days, at the outside, spent on the Fraser river, could not possibly afford the opportunity of a thorough personal investigation into all that pertains to the different species of salmon frequenting that river; the local conditions generally, (which I understand are by no means identical with those of the Eastern coast) and what has been so earnestly and frequently suggested, the suitability or otherwise of the license system; and the fisheries regulations generally, put in force by your department.

It is somewhat of a reflection upon the intelligence of fishermen and others of many years practical experience on Fraser river to be told, even by "a life long student of fish life," that salmon known as Sockeyes, Cohoes and other distinct species frequenting that river are identically the same, and to be informed, moreover, that the regulation size of the mesh of the fishing nets used in Oregon is 8 inches.

I am convinced, therefore, more strongly than ever that the fair and reasonable suggestions of the canners and fishermen should be acted upon, and I feel confident that the results cannot be but satisfactory alike to the country and to the large and important class engaged in the leading industry of our Province.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

(Signed) ROBT. WARD,
President B. C. Board of Trade, Victoria.

HON. MR. TUPPER TO MR. WARD.

OTTAWA, Ont., January 29, 1891.

SIR—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th ult., in reply to my letter of November 11, 1890.

The allegations therein contained relative to aids to navigation in British Columbia will form the subject of a separate communication. I propose here to deal again with the protection of the salmon industry of British Columbia, which it has been found necessary to attempt:

1. Your denial that you are engaged in the salmon canning business, I, of course, accept. It has been so repeatedly asserted that the British Columbia Board of Trade was chiefly composed of canners, I was led to that conclusion.

2. It is claimed by you that the points which I submitted, from Canadian and and United States authorities, are not relevant. It remains a fact, nevertheless, that the authorities which I quoted, and the figures which I gave, show, that unless timely restrictions be applied and wise regulations enforced, the salmon fishing industry of the Fraser river will soon share the same fate as that of the Columbia river. The Board must admit that a decline of over 250,000 cans in the pack of the latter stream, during a period of five years, is significant. Neither can it be denied that the primary cause of such decline is from overfishing and the injurious methods of fishing. It will be observed that the United States authorities recognize that we are now better situated than they are in respect of legislation.

I am quite aware of the erroneous notion which obtains among salmon canners, as well as among salmon fishermen all the world over, that fishing should be left untrammeled by legislative enactments. It is said that fish can take care of themselves and that parties engaged in fishing pursuits are the most interested in having their industry permanently insured. However, this is an argument which has never prevailed in the Parliament of the Mother Country, or of Canada. Public opinion will, I venture to assert, be with the Legislatures on this subject.

I am aware that the British Columbia Board of Trade has recognized and advocated the advantages of fishery regulations for the preservation of salmon. I had hoped for better support in carrying them out.

3. Considerable dissatisfaction, it is alleged, was expressed by the canners regarding the regulations adopted by this department, after their interview with me; and it is claimed that these regulations were not in accordance with their recommendations, both as regards the scale of license fees and the allotment of licenses. This matter has already been fully explained in my previous communication; it is, therefore, unnecessary to dwell upon it here. The reasons which influenced my decision are fully set forth, and I may now add that they were reached after due consideration and consultation with my colleagues. I endeavored to do justice to all, having due regard to existing circumstances, but always keeping in view two points which seem to me of paramount importance, that is to say:—The protection of the salmon, and the maintenance of a large and growing industry.

The scale of fees was adopted after mature deliberation, the object being to keep within reasonable limits the fishing of the Fraser river. An equitable allotment of licenses is, I confess, a difficult problem to solve. I acted for the best, and I must say that were the canners' demands to be fully complied with, irretrievable injury to the salmon fishery would not merely, in my opinion, occur, but those of my officers best able to judge unhesitatingly affirm it.

4. The question of offal is not so easily disposed of as you argue. I cannot admit that its disposal in accordance with the fishery laws would "injuriously affect the industry, while not in the least conserving the source of supply."

This is a repetition of what was said during the interview I had with the canners. They claimed that this offal was immediately consumed by millions of scavenger fish, such as sucke s, bullheads, etc., that it did not in the least injure the river, because it did not remain in the river as offal, and that even if a little did, the water was so cold that it could do no harm.

On this point the Inspector of Fisheries and Superintendent of Fish Culture in Canada, and the Fish Inspectors in Great Britain are pronounced. Fish offal to the extent of six or seven million pounds go into the Fraser River during a period of thirty days, within a distance of fifteen miles. Has the Board ever calculated the immense number of small fish it would take to dispose of all this refuse? Mr. Mowat, the Inspector, says he has seen chubs and suckers in large numbers under the cannery wharves, but that they were only feeding on the blood, or fragments of salmon. As none of these fish weighed more than half a pound, it may be imagined the length of time it would take to eat upwards of seven million pounds of offal annually. Settlers using the water of the river complain bitterly of the pollution caused by the offal as it is carried into the creeks and bays with the tide, and deposited on the banks, near their residences. The stench from the offal confined under the canneries is represented to me as very great, lasting for months after the packing is over. This practice permits an absolute waste of material which could be turned into money, and sanctions pollution of the river, thus causing a nuisance to the residents and a detriment to the fishing interest.

The Fisheries Act provides that offal of fish can either be buried ashore, above high water mark, or thrown into perforated boxes under the stages, where the flesh is washed away and the bones can afterwards be carted on the land. It is, however, much to be regretted that attention has not been called to the importance of converting this refuse into manure. The value of

(Continued on page 3.

STEAMBOATS.

C. P. N. Co., LD.

RAINBOW

CAPT. MARCHANT

Will resume her regular trips from Victoria to New Westminster, Burrard Inlet, Nanaimo, Comox and Logging Camps on

THURSDAY, APRIL 23rd

Leaving Spratt's Wharf at 7 a.m.

For freight or passage apply at office of Company, Wharf street.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table, at any time, without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

apl1

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

CARRYING UNITED States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

FOR HONOLULU

S.S. ZEALANDIA, Tuesday, May 5th.
S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Tuesday, April 21, 1891, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland and Sydney, Without Change.

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Iron Steamer MONOWAI.....THURSDAY, April 30th 1891 3 p. m. Or immediately on arrival of the English mails

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

JOHN D. SPRECKELS & BROS. General Agents.

nov28

British Columbia Steamship Co.'y

The fine iron steamship

"WEST INDIAN"

1305 tons register.

S. F. SCOTT - - MASTER,

Will commence her regular fortnightly trips between Victoria and San Francisco, leaving San Francisco on April 15th. For freight and passage apply to

ROBT. WARD & CO.,
Or to 76 Wharf Street,
GILBERT CLEMENTS, Esq., Victoria.
315 Front Street,
San Francisco. ap6-1m

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

ISABEL

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after November 19th, '89,

Until further notice,
The Steamer ISABEL will sail as follows:

CALLING AT WAY PORTS:

Leave Victoria for Nanaimo.....Tuesday, 5 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or passage apply on board. oct17

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE No. 13,

Taking effect July 17, 1890.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 8 o'clock, a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 12:30 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 2½ o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.
LEAVE New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 12:30 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Saturday at 7 o'clock.

Fraser River Route.

Steamers leave New Westminster for Chilliwhack and Way Landings every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports on the 1st and 15th of each month. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on or about April 7th.

Bute Inlet Route.

Steamer Islander leaves every Tuesday at 7 a.m., for Cowichan, New Westminster, Burrard Inlet, Bute Inlet and way ports.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification. Steamers leave on Standard Time.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a Steamer

Every five days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails.

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.

Umatilla - - - - April 19th

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

GARESCHE, GREEN & CO.,

BANKERS,

Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

Deposits received in gold, silver and U. S currency.
Interest paid on the same on time deposits.
Gold dust and U. S. currency purchased at highest market rates.
Sight Drafts and Telegraph Transfers to San Francisco, New York and Canada.
Exchange on London, available in all parts of Europe, England, Ireland and Scotland.
Letters of Credit issued on the principal cities of the United States, Canada and Europe
Agents for Wells Fargo & Co.

JUST RECEIVED

FRESH

GARDEN SEEDS

Constantly on hand

Flowering Plants and Shrubs

in great variety. Cut Flowers, etc.

EARLY CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER PLANTS

etc., etc.

G. A. McTAVISH.

Nursery and Greenhouses, Park Road.

If you have not received a copy of my catalogue, send for one.

BELYEA & GREGORY,

BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS.

OFFICE:

White House Block, Victoria, B. C.

P. BOX 62.

RAILWAYS.

The Third and Last

of the marvelously

CHEAP EXCURSIONS

Around the World for $600.

R.M.S. Empress of China

Sails from Liverpool June 19, '91

Passengers will have an opportunity of seeing England, Egypt, Ceylon, China, Japan and Canada.

Tickets include meals and berths on rail and steamers.

R.M.S. EMPRESS OF INDIA

Sails from Vancouver, May 8th,

For Hongkong and intermediate ports.

For pamphlets and full information regarding steamers apply to

A. CAMERON,
Pgr. and Pass. Agent,
Government street, Victoria, B. C.

D. E. BROWN,
Asst. Gen. Pgr. and Pass. Agent,
Vancouver mh10

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 13.

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Saturday, October 11th, 1890.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING SOUTH. READ UP.

No. 3 Passenger Sat. and Mon.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	Miles from Victoria.	STATIONS.	No. 4 Passenger Sat. and Mon.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.
Dp. 5.00 P M	Dp. 12.30 P M	0	VICTORIA	Ar. 2.30 P M	Ar. 8.00 A M
5.54	1.15	16	HUSSELLS	1.44	7.14
6.10	1.30	20	ESQUIMALT	1.30	7.00
6.15	1.35	21	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	1.25	6.55
6.44	2.04	30	GOLDSTREAM	1.06	6.36
6.57	2.17	34	MCPHERSON'S	12.53	6.23
7.12	2.32	39	COBBLE HILL	12.38	6.08
7.30	2.50	45	COWICHAN	12.20	5.50
7.45	3.05	50	QUAMICHAN	12.05	5.35
8.14	3.34	60	CHEMAINUS	11.36	5.06
Ar. 8.30 P M	Ar. 3.50 P M	68	NANAIMO	Dp. 11.20 A M	Dp. 4.50 P M

GOING NORTH. READ DOWN.

ON SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS AND MONDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a single fare, good for return not later than Monday evening.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for three days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a single fare, where such fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt
H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passeng Agent

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

AND

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address

THOS A. GRAHAM
Dist. Pass. Agent
No. 110 South 10th St., Tacoma, Wash

E. P. ROGERS
Asst. Gen. Pgr. and Pass. Agt.

FROM TERMINAL OR INTERIOR POINTS

THE

Northern Pacific

RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of

PUFFING CARS, unsurpassed,
PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest improvement,
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, less than can be constructed, and in which accommodations are free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and
ELEGANT DAY COACHES.

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Palace Reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent, or

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent,
121 First St. and Washington, Portland Or.

O. B. CHANDLER,
General Agent,
Headquarters Building, Tacoma, Wash.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Freight and Passenger Agent,
Victoria, B. C.

NEW
SUMMER SUITS
SPRING PANTS
LATEST IN STIFF HATS
AMERICAN SOFT HATS
BOATING SUITS

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson Street, Victoria.

BOYS' JACKET SUITS
STRAW HATS
FLANNEL SHIRTS
LATEST IN TIES
SPRING UNDERWEAR
NEW

THE FRASER FISHERIES.

[Continued from page 3.]

this substitute for guano is worth consideration. The objection hitherto raised is the want of capital to enter into this industry, coupled with the uncertainty of finding profitable markets for the manufactured article; but, I feel quite sure that were the British Columbia boards of trade and canning companies to take the lead in such a matter much good might be done.

The use of fish as a manure has long been known. In Great Britain, in France, as well as in some parts of the United States, the offal from fish when converted into a portable manure, is applied to the soil with great benefit; and I entertain no doubt that the manufacture of fish guano on the Fraser river and elsewhere in British Columbia, would prove a source of profit, and that large quantities of a most valuable concentrated manure could be exported at remunerative prices.

As you appear to doubt the qualifications of the officer whom I directed to enquire into matters pertaining to the salmon fishery of the Fraser river, I am sure that when his report is published you will come to different conclusions. You will also better understand whether Mr. Wilmot, after he had personally inspected several of the principal canning establishments, and interviewed many of the leading canning proprietors some of whom courteously accompanied him to the the factories and explained all particulars connected with the working of them, obtained sufficient information to decide on the best measures for the protection and preservation of the salmon industries of the Fraser river.

6 Although it may be, as you allege, "somewhat of a reflection upon the intelligence of the fishermen and others of many years' practical experience"; I am lead to believe that the salmon of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans are identical in their habits, and belong to the *Salmonidae* family, whether they be called "Salmo salar," "Salmo quinnat," "Saw-quaio," or "Cohoes."

7 The information upon which I made the statement regarding the regulation mesh for salmon nets in Oregon is contained in the published report of the evidence taken by Mr Hoar's committee which recently visited the Pacific coast.

I very much regret that for some reason or other, the Boards of Trade of British Columbia do not agree with me in my endeavor to preserve the salmon fishing industry on a safe and permanent basis. I regret it the more because of the important interest at stake which it is the Government's imperative duty to foster and preserve for the benefit of all. I have the honor to be Sir, your obedient servant,

CHARLES H. TUPPER.
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

MR. WARD TO HON. MR. TUPPER.

April 17th, 1891.

SIR,—Your letter of January 29 last has been handed me for reply on my return from England, and I note therefrom your admission that while this board has recognized and advocated the advantages of fishery regulations for the preservation of salmon, that for some reason or other the Boards of Trade of British Columbia do not agree with you in your endeavors to place this industry on a safe and permanent basis.

Without any disposition to go over ground already well covered in this correspondence, I would briefly remark that the failure of your efforts to accomplish a satisfactory solution of a long-standing and vexed question results, in my opinion, from the persistent refusal of your department to take steps for acquiring a thoroughly practical acquaintance with all that pertains to our fisheries, their local surroundings and conditions.

The officer you refer to as having reported so ably on the question (no copy of said report having yet reached the Board) was, as you are aware, only on the Fraser river for a day or two last season; that whether competent to make a full, complete and impartial report or not, the fact remains that this Board, the large body of canners, fishermen and others interested, were never advised of your officer's visit, nor your intention to dispatch him hither for the purpose of making investigation upon the lines already indicated. Probably you had reasons for adopting such a course, but as pointed out in a previous dispatch, it would be a matter of absolute impossibility for your officer or any one else to carry out an exhaustive investigation such as that required, with the slim opportunities at the disposal of the officer alleged to have been deputed to make it.

His report (vide page 5 in your dispatch) appears to have been made up after personally "inspecting several canneries and interviewing many of the proprietors, who explained all particulars connected with their working, and furnished him with sufficient information to decide on the best measures for the protection and preservation of the salmon industries of the Fraser River."

In a dispatch dated May 8th, 1890, addressed to myself, you promised, if possible, to visit the Province during the summer and confer with the Board of Trade on this matter. The Board is aware that you could not make it convenient to carry out this promise, but it was fairly expected that you would arrange for an enquiry upon the basis so repeatedly urged, but which, up to the present time, you have not deemed it advisable to act upon.

In the report of a committee of the Canners' Association, dated 4th February last, (a copy of which I understand has been sent you) reference is made to certain portions of Mr. Wilmot's report to your department, (which I have not yet had an opportunity of seeing), in which he deals in an exaggerated manner with a question of alleged waste of valuable fish food. I apprehend these statements are necessarily based upon your officer's experience, acquired in his two days' sojourn on the Fraser River, and it is obvious, therefore, that such a report can have but little value, particularly if other questions pertaining to the same matter are similarly dealt with.

You will observe in the canners' report, already referred to, that a suggestion is made to appoint a board of commissioners for this province to deal with the question under discussion, which is practically an endorsement of this Board's oft repeated recommendations.

I would merely add that the leading industry of the province should not only be devoid of vexatious regulations, hampering the operations of those who have so extensively invested their capital and energies, but that every possible facility and encouragement should be extended by the Government in promoting its expansion, having at the same time due regard for its proper preservation.

The uncertainty which prevails with respect to these fishery regulations is a serious drawback to the canners and fishermen, in preparing for the season's operations, and I am fully satisfied that until the government deems it advisable to take the matter in hand in a practical manner, the same unsatisfactory condition must continue.

The department cannot be aware of the keen competition which our people have to face, in respect to other parts of this coast, where salmon is cheaply caught and packed, and exported to our principal markets in very large quantities, yet this is but a single incident pertaining to the question which requires to be broadly, thoroughly and impartially dealt with.

I might further add with reference to your previous remarks anent the alleged depletion of Columbia river, that in 1890 the number of cases of salmon packed amounted to 428,000, being upwards of 100,000 cases in excess of the previous year, without any deviation from the regulations previously in force in that section.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant, ROBERT WARD,
President British Columbia Board of Trade, Victoria.

To
Purify your blood,
Build up your nerves,
Restore your strength,
Renew your appetite,
Cure scrofula, salt rheum,
Dyspepsia, sick headache,
Catarrh, rheumatism or malaria—
Take Hood's Sarsaparilla,
100 Doses One Dollar.

Agency.
Allan, Anchor, Cunard, Compagnie General, Guion, Hamburg-American, Inman, North German Lloyd and White Star Lines. Berths secured in advance by telegraph free of charge. Orders issued for pre-paid passages from Great Britain or the continent through to destination at lowest rates. Hall, Goepel & Co., fire, life and marine insurance agents, 100 Government st.

SPRING OPENING DAY
AT
TUESDAY, April 7th, 1891.
THE WESTSIDE
TUESDAY, April 7th, 1891.

★ THE WESTSIDE. ★

"This planet is much like a clam-bank, I guess,
Where we all go a-clamming with varied success;
You must get the best clams, be no shirk and no sham,
And then toot your horn, or you won't sell a clam.
—Soc. Vol. I, Chap. iv.

Appreciating the wisdom thus displayed by the ancient seer, and being fully convinced that we have the VERY NEWEST AND BEST DRESS GOODS that will be on sale in Victoria this Spring, we cordially invite an early inspection of the same.

DRESS PATTERNS (mostly one only of a kind) in beautiful NEW SHADES, and in almost endless variety of styles.

Mantles, Jackets, Capes, Etc.

The variety in PRICE, STYLE and MATERIAL is too great to enumerate in detail. However, we probably show the most complete assortment in the city, and all of this season's manufacture. We only keep reliable, well-made, good-fitting goods, which are offered at very moderate prices.

Waterproofs, Dustwraps, etc., direct from the manufacturer.

Shawls and Rugs, suitable for tourists.

Hosiery and Gloves of the best makes, and a ful assortment of New Spring Goods, specially imported with especial reference to the wants of our patrons.

JAS. HUTCHESON & CO.

STEAMER FOR SALE
The Twin Screw Steamer Cariboo Fly.
as she now lies on the ways at the Star Ship Yard, together with her outfit of boats, life boats, bedding, linen, etc
Length 132ft. 2in.
Beam 22ft. 3in.
281 87-100 Tons.
For further particulars apply to
HENRY SAUNDERS,
Johnson street, Victoria.
Nanaimo and Vancouver papers please copy.
fe10-tf

SPRING HAS COME
and persons contemplating
Improvements to their Stores, Offices, Dwellings or Outbuildings, will save time, trouble and money by entrusting their orders to
J. P. BURGESS,
No. 10 Broughton St.

BRITISH COLUMBIA
LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY
(Limited.
THOMAS ALLSOP, HENRY S. MASON, CUYLER A. HOLLAND, } DIRECTORS.
HEAD OFFICE:
15 Sergeant's Inn, Fleet Street, London, Eng.
The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above company and will be carried on by the Company as a general Land and Investment and Insurance Agency.
Money to Loan on Mortgage
AT LOW RATES.
TOWN LOTS AND FARMING LANDS
For Sale on Easy Terms.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR
--:-- FOR FAMILY USE, --:--
IS THE BEST.
Ask your Grocer for it. Have no Other.
Manufactured by
ISOM LANNING & CO.,
ALBANY OREGON.

FENCE POSTS
Split cedar fence posts for sale in small or large lots. Leave orders at
SCOTCH BAKERY, 103 DOUGLAS ST.
ja14-4m

NOTICE.
I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY debts contracted by my wife or any other person on her behalf.
JOHN J. RUSSELL,
Strawberry Vale Farm,
Victoria, Dec 11, 1890. de12-tf

The Standard Bred Trotting Stallion
CHRISTMAS,
12253.
Christmas is a Bay Stallion, height 15¼ hands; weight, 1,050 lbs., and was bred at Leland Stanford's Farm, California. Will make the season at the Victoria Jockey Club Race track, Victoria, B.C., commencing March 16th and ending July 1st, 1891.
TERMS:
Fifty Dollars ($50) for the season due at time of service with privilege of return in 1892 if mare proves not in foal, and has not changed hands.
The horse is in competent and reliable hands. All precautions will be taken, but no responsibility assumed against accidents.
PURSE OF $250.
The owner of Christmas offers a purse of $250 to be known as the Christmas Stake, to be competed for in the Fall of 1894, by colts (the get of Christmas), the winner to make a mile inside of three minutes; provided 25 mares are served during this season.
For further particulars and pedigree apply to
J. A. SAYWARD, P.O. Box 190, Victoria, B.C.
ma18

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
THE HALL OF THE ABOVE SOCIETY IN Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m., to 1 p.m., for the convenance of Pioneer and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms. feb4-tf

THE OAK BAY IMPROVEMENT COMPANY
Will place a portion of their lots on the market
Monday, April 20th.
IT IS WORTH GOING TO SEE.
Crane, McGregor & Boggs,
30 BROAD STREET.

WANTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS of 10 Let, Wanted Etc., under these heads, four lines or under 25 cents for two insertions and 25 cents each additional insertion. Cash to accompany order.

WANTED—A good plain cook. Four in the family; no washing; wages $15.00 per month. 7 Dallas road. ap18-2t

WANTED—An office boy; must be a good writer; wages $20 per month. Apply by letter to "Writer," TIMES office. ap17-3t

WANTED—Partner in an established retail business. Capital required, $4000 to $5000. This is a good opening for an energetic man to extend present business. Address in confidence P.O. box 505. ap16-1w

WANTED—A nurse. Apply to Mrs. G. A. Keefer, Wyndlawns, Pemberton street. Ap15-1w

WANTED—A good mattress maker. Apply to Hastie & Erskine, 62 Government street. ap15-tf

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU — Employers should leave name; men wanting work name and address. 18 Broad street. ap13-1m

WANTED—Two furnished rooms with board or use of kitchen for a lady and two children; price moderate; James Bay preferred. Apply with terms to P.O. box 466 ap13-1w

WANTED—A young gentleman lately arrived in Victoria wishes to secure a position in an office; book-keeping and general office work; first-class references and certificates. Address H.M. TIMES office. ap13-1m

WANTED—A candymaker. Apply to W. J. Tippins, 135 Douglas St. apr13-1w

WANTED—A house and parlormaid. Apply to Mrs. Ward, Highwood, Moss St., between the hours of 10 and 2. mar24-tf

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. Hutcheson, 38 the Crescent. ma14-tf

TO LET.

HOTEL AND STORE to let; in the country. Apply Mason & Jones, Broad St. a18-1m

TO LET—A very pleasant front room commanding fine view of straits; large cupboard and fire grate; bathroom with hot and cold water; private family. Address P. O. Box 137. ma30-tf

TO LET—Handsomely furnished rooms; with facilities for housekeeping. 63 Superior street, James Bay. m4-tf

TO LET—New and nicely furnished rooms with or without fire, by day, week or month. Apply 35 Yates street. ma25-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Six-roomed cottage, bathroom and pantry, lot 6x115 on Pandora street, well built and finished, $2500. Terms easy. Address P.O. box 52. ap16-1w

$1000 WILL buy a fine Drug Business in a good location doing a fine trade, nice store, moderate rent, fine stock, stock will invoice about four thousand, terms $1000 cash, balance on time to suit purchaser; this is a rare chance for a chemist or doctor to secure a good business. Address P. O. box 33, Columbia St., New Westminster. apr7-2w

FOR SALE, WATER FRONT—If you want a good house come and see this either by water or road. 12 roomed house, bath room, pantry &c., well laid out and well built, new, will be painted and decorated to suit buyer. Size of lot 67 feet facing the water, with 245 back. Opposite side of water to Capt. Snowden's and adjoining estate of J. Dunsmuir, Esq., on Craigflower road. Apply to W. S. Smith, Sunnyside, Craigflower road. Price, $3000. a7-1m

FOR SALE—The balance of Strawberry Vale Farm, consisting of 117½ acres fronting on the Arm, quite close to where they contemplate cutting the canal through from Esquimalt harbor, about two miles from Victoria city and about one mile from Esquimalt railway station. The E. & N. Railway runs quite near to it. If not sold by the 1st of July it will be cut up in acre and half acre lots as part of the new city of Esquimalt. For particulars apply to John J. Russell, P. O. box 302 Victoria. m25-tf

FOR SALE—One first class ¾ bred cow, will calf about March 25th; 3rd calf; first class milch cow; also a lot of ¾ Berkshire pigs, will be ready about the 15th of April. Address J. J. Russell, box 302. ma9-tf

FOR SALE—Cheap; a good hotel business. Address "Hotel" TIMES office. fe5-tf

FOR SALE—Cheap; a five roomed house and lot 60x140. Apply on the premises, 19 Pioneer street or 98 Yates street. ja24-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—On Sunday afternoon, a small black spaniel pup; was last seen on Collinson street near Beacon Hill. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at 149 View street. apr18-2t

FINANCIAL.

A HOME PAID FOR and mortgages and debts liquidated BY LIFE ASSURANCE. Full particulars may be obtained by letter or on personal application to J. H. BROWNLEE, District Manager, Equitable Life, Telephone No. 179. ja30 42 Fort st.

EDUCATIONAL.

CHILDREN'S HOME—Mrs. George Wise will be glad to receive children on moderate terms. No. 29 St. Louis street, Victoria. ap1-1m

SCHOOLS OF PRACTICAL, CIVIL, MECHANICAL, Mining Engineering, Surveying, Draughting, Architecture, Assaying and Navigation, 1704 Second street, Portland, Or., and 723 Market street, San Francisco, Cal. Established 1864. A. VANDER NAILLEN, Pres. Send for circular. sept5-1yr

CIVIL ENGINEERS, Etc.

C. W. BUSK, Assoc. M. Inst. C.E., M. Soc. C.E. MINING AND GENERAL SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER. Plans and estimates furnished, reports prepared, works undertaken, and contracts superintended for all kinds of Engineering or Surveying work in the south part of the West Kootenay District. Address P. O. Box 36, Victoria, B.C., or Nelson, Kootenay Lake B.C. jan29

G. HARGREAVES, CIVIL ENGINEER, LAND SURVEYOR AND ARCHITECT. Plans, specifications and estimates furnished for buildings. S. E. corner of Government and Fort streets, upstairs, Victoria, B. C.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ERNEST HALL, ROYAL COLLEGE PHYSICIANS EDINBURGH. Graduate in eye, Philadelphia, late Assistant Central London Throat and Ear Hospital. Office, corner Yates and Douglas streets. Hours, 10 to 4. Residence, corner Fort and Quadra. Hours 6 to 7:30. feb28-tf

HOMŒOPATHY DR. JOHN HALL, 98 Yates street, over Cochrane and Munn's Drug Store. CHRONIC AND CHILDREN'S DISEASES A SPECIALTY. Office hours, from 1 to 4 p.m only excepting Sundays and holidays.

ARCHITECTS.

EDWD. McCONNARIE, ARCHITECT, CIVIL AND SANITARY ENGINEER. Building Surveyor and General Valuator. Office, Belmont Block, Yates street, Victoria, B.C. Special attention to churches, school and public buildings, and to elevators, bridge, railway, hydraulic and sanitary work generally.

T. HORGATE & CO., ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS AND PATENT AGENTS. Sketches, Plans, Elevations, Specifications prepared. Office, Moody's Block, 76 Yates street, Victoria B. C. m29tf

HOOPER & GODDARD ARCHITECTS. Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

P. H. DONOVAN, ARCHITECT, Office, Craft & Norris Block, Douglas street. Plans and specifications furnished on the shortest notice. ap27tf

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, Has removed to new offices corner of Broad and Trounce fe29tf

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. The British Columbia Fire Insurance Company. DALBY, HALLENTYNE & CLAXTON, 42 Yates street, Victoria, B.C. ap16-1yr Agents.

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY. Established 1797. Amount insured $30,000,000. H. D. HELMCKEN, Agent, Fashion street, Victoria, B. C. jan5-1y

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. jy18

JOHN DOHERTY GENERAL SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale. aug22-1y

SOCIETIES.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 6755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Forester's Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy26 A. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. E. LANGLEY, 1-1y Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, K. of P. Regular convention every Friday evening at Foresters' Hall, Government street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PEMBINKE, oct9 K. of R. & S.

ST. AND W'S & CALEDONIAN Society meet in their hall, corner Langley and Yates streets, on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join. J. M. MURDOCH, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SING KEE, NO. 24 HERALD ST. Grocery store and Intelligence office. All kinds of Chinese labor supplied at shortest notice. Contracts taken for clearing land, discharging coal, &c., &c. mar24-3m

QUEEN'S MARKET. L. GOODACRE, Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

JOHN AUSTIN, NOTARY PUBLIC. Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated. Town and Country Property for sale. Office Government street Victoria. P.O. Box 95.

NOTICE.

Estate of A. T. D. McElmen, Late of the City of Nanaimo, Barrister-at-Law, Deceased.

Creditors are requested to send their claims and debtors to pay their accounts, forthwith to the undersigned. Any person in possession of deeds or papers belonging to the estate of the deceased are desired to hand the same to me.

J. ROLAND HETT, Solicitor for M. L. M. Partelow, the sister, and administratrix of the deceased. (Colonist copy). ap7

OFFICES TO-LET.

IN THE FIVE SISTERS BLOCK, CORNER of Government and Fort street. Rooms are large and well-lighted and heated throughout by steam, and the upper floors approached by wide staircase and rapid elevator. Parties desirous of securing offices may obtain particulars and have same adapted to their requirements, by applying to THOS. C. SORBY, Architect, 6 Bastion Square. ap6

TO BUILDERS.

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS ARE requested by 12 o'clock noon of Wednesday, April 22nd for the building of a house on the Gorge road. Plans to be seen at the office of the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. CORNELIUS J. SOULE, Architect, ap13-td Turner Block, Douglas street.

HOME MADE BREAD

AND VIENNA BREAD. The I X L Bakery has opened at the corner of Douglas and Pandora sts., and are making the above classes of bread their specialty. Nothing but the best of materials will be used so that a good article will be turned out. Also cakes and pastry. Give us a trial. apr10-tf ANDREW & EARL.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I INtend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria at its next regular meeting for a transfer of my license to sell intoxicating liquors by retail at the premises number 107 Government street in said city known as the Delmonico Hotel to William W. Petrie and John Cook.

A. J. BECHTEL. Dated at Victoria, B.C., the 24th day of March A. D. 1891.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP IN THE BUSINESS carried on at The Japanese Bazaar, 41 Fort Street, Victoria, between Wm. Marchant and Thomas Stephen Futcher is this day dissolved. All debts and liabilities of the firm will be discharged by the said Thomas Stephen Futcher, and all persons indebted to the firm are requested to pay same to Thomas Stephen Futcher, who will continue the business at the above address.

Dated this 31st of March, 1891. WILLIAM MARCHANT. THOS. S. FUTCHER. apr2-tf

In the Estate of F. E. DeVeulle.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the estate of the above named deceased are requested to send particulars thereof to the undersigned on or before the 18th day of April, 1891, and all persons indebted to the estate are required to pay such indebtedness forthwith.

G. H. BROWN, R. A. BROWN, Executors. Victoria, B.C., March 18, 1891. ma18-1m

WANTED.

TENDERS for painting buildings at 49 Gorge road, by April 20th. ap17

To Building Contractors

Rock, Dimension or Rubble.

Will be supplied by the undersigned in any quantity. Apply to G. Jones, McPherson's Station, E. & N. R'y. fe27-6m

GILMORE AND McCANDLESS CLOTHIERS & HATTERS

Two more cases black worsted suits to hand yesterday. These are solid worsteds, warranted to wear and retain their color. Only $16 a suit.

Another line of men's Tweed Suits at $10. This is a low figure, but the suits don't look like it. They are good value for more money.

Our boys' suits are nearly complete. We have an immense range at our usual low prices.

In men's and boys' pants we show the largest range in the city. Our silk worsted stripes at $5.50, 6, and 6.50 are beauties, and only need to be seen to be appreciated.

The fact that we alter and press suits sold here without extra charge is not to be overlooked by those wanting a good ready-made suit.

There is no doubt but we are doing the Clothing Trade of the Town.

Our stock of mens' suits from $5 to 15 is the largest ever shown in British Columbia.

Gilmore & McCandless

37 JOHNSON STREET,

Telephone Call 563. Victoria, B.C.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, At No. 32 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

The Daily Times.

TOO TRANSPARENT.

The explanation offered by Messrs. EMERSON and MORINE, as to the cause of the abandonment of reciprocity treaty negotiations at Washington, is the "thinnest" of the many "thin" statements that have originated and escaped the Tory brain. It comes too late to be of service to the Government in the forthcoming session of the House. It is an after-thought, and a very slow after-thought at that. Had it been the case that the Dominion Government really desired the postponement of reciprocity negotiations for the reason given an announcement to that effect would have been made. The nature of relations with Newfoundland was not such as to require profound secrecy. But something had to be done. The impression had gone forth that the HARRISON administration was not in a humor to talk partial reciprocity with politicians who a few weeks ago had industriously fulminated against the States in general and the Rupublican party in particular every slander they could lay their tongue to. This had to be offset in some way. It would not do for Parliament to meet laboring under the impression that the commission were neither politically nor personally agreeable to the Americans. Hence the EMERSON-MORINE explanation, and it is not worth the paper it is written upon. It comes too late. The Canadian public have already discovered that the Harrison administration does not propose to lend aid and comfort to the men who not only have villified the States, but who are ready to stultify themselves as often as political exigencies seem to require.

CLAUSE SEVENTEEN OF THE LAND ACT.

It does not require the far-seeing power of a Lord ROSSE telescope to discover that the Government "want the earth," or as much of it, at least, as appertains to British Columbia. This Alexander-like ambition looms up in the political perspective like a warehouse in a fog. It is the prime object of clause 17 of the Land Act, which vests the Lt.-Governor in Council with the power of granting to railway and tramway companies the right-of-way through Crown lands, together with such other Crown lands as may be necessary for terminal purposes, sidings, stations, wharves, warehouses, etc. This power, vested in the Lieut.-Governor in Council, the opportunity for spoliation will be circumscribed only by the limit of the greed of the Executive, with such other considerations as it may deem necessary to save it from impeachment. The powers proposed, vested in the Government, it will rest with the Government solely whether British Columbia shall have a railway, or a tramway, or not. There will be a perfect carnival of bargaining. The railway or tramway company that shall stand the heaviest blackmail will be the company to whom right of way with other grants for terminal purposes, wharves, warehouses, etc., will be granted. The Government, or whatever Government is in power when these grants are made, will be in a position to feather its nest.

Mr. KELLIE introduced a bill which should enable railway companies to commence operations without the delay and expense of procuring charters from the Legislature, and which, further, gave them certain rights and privileges in respect to crown lands. This bill embodied all the features necessary to encourage railway building. In other words, under its operation, any company that could make the Government know that it was a bona fide concern, might, in so far as crown lands were concerned, proceed to build a railway without delay or hindrance, and above all without deferring to the itching palms of venal politicians. This bill has been withdrawn. It was too liberal; too workable. There was nothing in it by which a politician could turn an honest penny. The bill was essentially non-paternalistic, and naturally the Government had no use for it, and Mr. KELLIE in withdrawing it threw away an opportunity to become a public benefactor.

Legislative option in the matter of private enterprise bespeaks intrigue, and hence is of dubious expediency; still as publicity attends legislative action anything emanating therefrom must stand on its merits. Under the proposed law, however, publicity, will disappear. Five men will hold the key to the situation. The power to grant Government lands to railways for terminal and other purposes implies also the power to refuse these grants. The five men composing the Government will be in a position to make their own terms. It will not rest with the people, through the Legislature, whether this or that railway shall be built, but with the Government—the Hon. JOHN ROBSON and his Cabinet. Prepared for anything, we confess to astonishment, not that the Government should tack such a clause to the Land act, but that the House should entertain it for a moment, much less endorse it. Yet such has been the case. Are Messrs. MARTIN, CROFT, EBERTS, STODDARD, BOOTH, HALL, ROGERS NASON, ANDERSON, BROWN, SMITH, KELLIE and PUNCH mad, that they sanction such a clause? Are they satisfied that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council shall sit in judgment in the matter of right of way? Do they imagine that the Government will use its prerogative with the beneficence of philanthropists? The Czar has not greater power than these men will have if this clause becomes law. We have no hesitation in saying that if this clause carries, the way will be open to political spoils after a manner hitherto unknown in this Province.

But it is doubtful whether it is worth while to protest. The attention of the public may be called to it however, and its candid study invited. We repeat that should clause 17 of the Land Act become law, the Government will be in a position to dictate the terms upon which a railway shall enter this or any other city in the Province. Is Victoria prepared to place herself at the disposal of five men, four of whom represent pocket boroughs?

SOME SUGGESTIVE STATISTICS.

The difference between the accumulative power of capital and labor is as seven to four, as figured out by the San Francisco Argonaut. That is to say, capital accumulates at the rate of seven per cent. annually, labor at only four. Estimates for 1890 show that in the United States $36,250,000,000 worth of property was held by 30,000 leading capitalists. In ten years, at seven per cent. compound interest, the profits of the 30,000 persons will be $35,059,228,750. In other words, ten years hence, these 30,000 capitalists will be worth $71,309,253,750. "Now, it is not probable, says the Argonaut, that the accumulative capacity of labor can be maintained at four per cent during the present decade." Assuming, however, that this can be done, the wealth of the United States will increase from $66,000,000,000 during the present decade to $99,000,000,000, an increase of $33,000,000,000. Now as was indicated above the 30,000 leading capitalists will require $35,059,228,750 to satisfy their demands, the gain in wealth of $33,000,000,000 will be theirs exclusively. The deductions of the Argonaut from these figures are, "that the working people of this country will have to mortgage their property to the extent of several thousands of millions in order to eke out a miserable existence. Is it just that those who toil almost incessantly should be deprived of the fruits of their labor?" And it demands to know "by what right the national banks take an average of 8.19 per cent. for the use of their money, when labor has an accumulative capacity of only four per cent."

"We believe" concludes the Argonaut, "that the immediate reduction of the rate of interest to two per cent. is the only course that can be followed which will preserve this country from revolution and ruin. The reduction of the standard to two per cent. will still allow capital to obtain three or four per cent."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Arabi Pasha and his colleagues, who participated in the Egyptian uprising of 1882, and were subsequently sentenced to death, which sentence was, however, commuted to perpetual exile to Ceylon, are not likely to be returned to their native land, as they craved, on the ground that the Singalese climate was prejudicial to their health. The Khedive, it is represented, believed that their presence in Egypt would be too dangerous for him to consent.

TROUBLE WITH THE TRUSTEES.

TO THE EDITOR:—The other day two small children, of parents who have been here for six years, were dismissed from school for some alleged misconduct. The father of one took his child to school and was determined to stay there with his child. The teacher, Miss Holliday, objected, as she said the children were sent away by the trustees, and he must leave and settle the matter with them. He then withdrew, but it is said that he will be summoned for disturbing the school. Lawyers are employed and it is expected that there will be quite an exciting time over it. The town is about equally divided as to the justice or injustice of the trustees' act. BUSYBODY.

GOLDEN, April 11th, 1891.

SENSELESS JEALOUSY.

A Vancouver Paper Tries to Be Funny and Makes Itself Simply Ridiculous.

It would, perhaps, be unfair to hold the people of Vancouver as a whole responsible for the senseless jibes that appear at regular intervals in the columns of the Telegram and World. It is greatly to be deplored that the old feeling of jealousy should be kept alive by the press of the sister city. Our attention has been called to an article in the Telegram of the 15th inst., and we have been requested to re-publish it in order that Victorians may have some idea of how their city is written about by the editors of Vancouver. The article is as follows:

WILL BE SIGNALLED.

Arrangements have been made to have a lookout for the Empress of India kept at Victoria, a small settlement on Vancouver Island, somewhere near Nanaimo, and the vessel will be signalled from there so that the people of Vancouver may have due notice of her coming. If this is successful the company may keep up the system permanently which will ensure a regular settlement at this point. It may be difficult to get people to permanently reside at Victoria, but with a staff so arranged that part of them can occasionally come over to Vancouver to recuperate the idea might be successfully carried out. It is said that potable water is to be had in the vicinity, and that the natives are comparatively harmless, if we except the sillidavitters who occasionally get wild. Persons on the steamers will be warned to keep their eye on their small luggage, as the natives are credited with making a living by larceny of visitors' grip-sacks, and have been known on one occasion to be bold enough to have stolen a saratoga trunk. Vancouver ministers occasionally visit this point to extend the gospel call to the denizens, and as yet they have not been seriously molested; although not long ago one of them had a grip, containing his night-shirt, tooth-brush and life of Wesley, stolen from him. The channel through which vessels would have to pass to get within hailing distance of the shore is very dangerous, but it has been carefully buoyed so that the Empress of India will make the attempt, and word regarding her mails, freight, passengers, etc., will be sent ahead of her, a wire being now up along the lonely coast and across the straits to the Mainland. It is more than likely, though, that the company will put up a long distance signal apparatus so that future Empresses can be spoken without approaching too near the dangerous coast.

BRIEF LOCALS.

One Day's Doings in City and Province Briefly Related.

Go to Martin's for a stylish hat. *

Carpet remnants at cost at Hastie & Erskine's. *

Large line of Art Squares at Hastie & Erskine's. *

Try our brand of choice hams and bacon, R. H. Jameson. *

"Neck or Nothing" will be produced here on May 2nd by the Nanaimo amateurs.

The cheapest spot on earth to buy boots and shoes is at Martin's 47 Johnson street. *

The city Hall clock struck to-day for the first time.

New and Elegant line of Brussels and Tapestry Carpets just arrived at Hastie & Erskine's. *

Saloon Pilot Bread received this day, at R. H. Jameson's, 33 Fort street. Also honey in comb. *

There were three chamber summonses to-day which were adjourned till Monday.

Razors and a complete line of shaving materials always on hand at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

Mortimer Appleby has been appointed resident agent in British Columbia for McMaster & Co., Toronto.

See our $2.50 mens' laced and congress shoes, Carmichael & Paterson, 35 Johnson street. *

A carload of Fine Goods in antique and old English oak, just received by Weiler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street. *

It is likely that a church will shortly be established at Oak Bay under the auspices of the Anglican communion.

A new lot of the "Gold Medal" Carpet Sweepers, the best in the world, at Weiler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street. *

The cheapest line of boots and shoes in the city are to be found at Carmichael & Patterson's, 35 Johnson street. *

The most unique article in furniture yet shown is the "Parlor Mantel Folding Bed," at Hastie & Erskine's. Call and see them *

Tully Boyce, president of the M. & M.L.P.A., has announced the intention of the association to run a daily steamer between Nanaimo and Victoria in opposition to the E. & N. Railroad.

The Queen City Building Society helps you to save money. It will aid you in building a house. You may by its means become your own landlord. Prospectus & Bylaws at 46 Fort street.

The case of a young man summoned for being a frequenter of a house of ill-fame, was the only one in the police court this morning. He was remanded until Wednesday by which time the police expect he will have shaken Victoria dust from his feet.

180 Pieces of John Crossley & Son's celebrated Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, just opened at Weiler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street. *

Sheriff McMillan will leave for Westminster to-morrow with the prisoner Stewart, who was sent up for five years for entering the Government house.

We say it, the people echo it. The other merchants whisper it. What everybody says must be so. Martin sells cheap, 47 Johnson street.

We have special lines of worsted tweeds, blue and black cheviots for gentlemens' suits and will make them up to suit the customer. Warranted to fit and good first-class trimmings. McCallum & Woods, Turner block, corner Douglas and View streets. *

Now Free From Pain.

DEAR SIRS—I have been troubled with a lame back for about six months and thought I would try Hagyard's Yellow Oil, which cured me. Am now free from all pains, and recommend Yellow Oil very highly.

FRANK PALMER, Winona, Ont.

Cheap sideboards and bedroom suites at Hastie & Erskine's. *

WILL RETURN

F. D. SEWARD

—OF NEW YORK,—

THE CELEBRATED SCIENTIFIC

OPTICIAN

at the request of a large number of citizens of Victoria and other cities of the Pacific Coast who could not see Mr. Seward during his visit last summer, has decided to return back and finish the work before going on his trip abroad, and will be in

VICTORIA

the latter part of April. Mr. Seward will pay a visit for a brief season, Vancouver, New Westminster, and perhaps Nanaimo before leaving British Columbia. Notice of arrival and office address will be published in due season.

NEWS OF THE CITY.

The Empress of India.

The C.P.R. steamer Empress of India is at Yokohama and due to leave that day for her second ocean trip, arriving here next Monday or Tuesday week.

Another Survey Party.

W. E. Devereux and surveying party will leave on Monday night from Hudson's Bay wharf for the North. His brother went North on the Danube with a party on her last trip.

For the South.

The Umatilla, which leaves for San Francisco to-morrow, will take the following passengers from this port: C. Hurth, G. W. B. Heathcote, W. Marvin, Mrs. Dermot, and Mrs. McLaren and daughter.

Closed Its First Session To-Day.

The Legislature assembled this morning at 10 o'clock to finish up the business which has taken it just three months and three days to transact. There were only a couple of items on the list.

A Wise Precaution.

The city sanitary authorities propose now to have the lumber and other material constituting the suburban residence of the leprous Chinaman found on Beacon Hill a short time since. The man is still in the city limits, being taken care of by some friends.

The Baltimore Postoffice.

I don't care who is appointed to the Baltimore postoffice: said General Johnson to the President, but I do insist that my cook use Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder. I am done with powder containing alum and ammonia.

Died in San Francisco.

Mrs. Jungerman, relict of the late L. G. Jungerman, formerly of this city, died in San Francisco several days ago, at the age of 71 years. She resided in Victoria about 21 years ago and since then has made San Francisco her home. Mrs. L. Erb of this city is a daughter of the deceased.

The New Coast Steamer.

Captain Walbran, of the C.P.N.Co., and lately in command of the Danube, has been appointed by the Canadian Government to the command of the new steamer now being built in Scotland for service in these waters. Capt. Walbran leaves for England at once and will join the steamer about June 1st.

Suitably Decorated.

One of the street cars this morning was controlled by perhaps the best looking motorneer of the company, and to further set off his good looks he had each front step of the car decorated by a large, round, red faced Klootchman, whose eyes made a large circle, so excited were their owners at the experience they were undergoing.

The Accident to the Islander.

The steamer Islander did not arrive from Vancouver until several hours after her usual time last night, one of her propellers having been disabled by striking against a sunken pile at Vancouver. She docked at the outer wharf and will be laid up until Monday, new blades having to be put on her propeller. The Rainbow took the mails up at 11 o'clock this morning and the Princess Louise will take the Islander's place to-night, going to Vancouver at 2 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Primrose Day To-Morrow.

To-morrow is "Primrose Day" on which that great statesman the Earl of Beaconsfield will be remembered far and near. Miss Pooley has executed a novel idea in connection with this festival, which will, while giving pleasure to many, result in some good being done. She has with her own hands made up a number of primrose "button holes" which are to be had at T. N. Hibben & Co.'s for a nominal sum, the proceeds of the whole to go to aid the building fund of St. Savior's church, Victoria West.

Resumes Business To-Day.

The doors of the Diamond Palace store were re-opened to the public today, and Mr. A. A. Clayton, through the satisfactory statement of the circumstances which have necessitated the temporary closing of his store, has been enabled to resume business. He will be found at his post, ready to meet his customers' wants with the same cheerful promptness that has won for him a deserved popularity. Mr. Clayton will set his factory to work again, and will re-engage his staff of goldsmiths and jewelers to equip his repairing and fitting department, both of which, as well as the sales department, will receive his personal supervision. The difficulty settled occurred in connection with the late firm dating back in 1887, but the fact of his having conducted his affairs on a thoroughly honorable basis on his own account, has been largely instrumental in enabling Mr. Clayton to recommence business now.

In the Provincial Court.

Two cases, both connected with the seaman's act, came up in the Provincial Police Court this morning, Messrs. Ward and Croasdaile, Justices of the Peace, presiding. J. Hanson was the defendant in the first case, he having refused to go on board the bark Irvine after he had signed the articles. The court ordered him to go aboard the ship, and also to pay the costs of the court. Captain Steward, of the schooner Geneva, prosecuted one of his sailors for wilful misconduct while the schooner was at sea. The court held that the case had not been proven, so the case was dismissed.

Borne to the Grave.

At 2.30 o'clock this afternoon the remains of the late J. Roland Hett, left the residence on South Park street, followed by a long line of carriages, containing a large number of gentlemen who had known and learned to bear a warm regard for the deceased, in life. From the residence the cortege proceeded to Christ Church Cathedral, and where Rev. A. Beanlands celebrated services for the dead. The large number of mourners in the sacred edifice showed the high esteem in which the deceased was held by the citizens of Victoria. The beautiful casket was covered with flowers, as was also the grave and hearse. The members of the Provincial Legislature and the Law society attended the funeral in a body. The pall-bearers were, His Worship, Mayor Grant, M.P.P.; Thos. Earle, M.P., Hon. A. N. Richards, H. E. Croasdaile, J. P. Walls, W. H. Mason, W. H. Monteith and Robt. Homfray, C.E.

Killed at the Union Mines.

The steamer Isabel brought down the sad news to Nanaimo last evening of a fatal accident to a man named W. Fushon, which occurred on Monday last. The deceased went to his work as usual on the fatal day but had not been working long before a part of the roof gave way and fell upon him. When he was extricated from beneath the fallen rock, life was found to be extinct.

The Towboats.

Those who have not had an opportunity to see what the tug Lorne is capable of will do well to take a walk out to the Hill this evening, between 6 and 7 o'clock, when she will have two ships in tow, bound for Departure bay. She went to Angeles this afternoon for the bark Gen. Fairchild, will call in at Esquimalt for the Modoc and proceed with the two for Departure Bay. The tug Pilot, Capt. T. Lawrence, will also pass the Hill at the same time with the five-masted schooner Gov. Ames, which arrived from San Francisco this morning, bound for Departure bay to load coal.

Church Services.

The following changes will take effect to-morrow in the order of the Rev. D. MacRae's services:

Esquimalt—Service at the usual hour. Sabbath school at 10 o'clock a. m.

Victoria West—Service (in the hall) a. 3 p. m. Sabbath school at 1:30 p. m.

Cedar Hill—Service at 7 p. m., and Sabbath school at 2 p. m.

Service for Men—To-morrow at 4 p. m. Rev. A. Beanlands will speak at the Young Men's Christian Association, Broad street, taking for his subject, "Some things about the Bible." All men will be made welcome.

All interested will kindly take note of the changes.

The Wolf Turned Shepherd.

It is fabled, that once upon a time a wolf finding his tithes few and scarce, determined to turn shepherd, and for this end provided himself with hat, cloak, crook and the pastoral crook. To call the flocks, he was obliged to imitate the shepherd's voice. In doing so his true character was discovered, and he lost his life. Diamond Dyes for domestic dyeing guarantee the protection of all fabrics, and give to the consumer all that can be desired in beauty, brilliancy, fastness and durability of colors. Common, crude dyes, outwardly are dressed to imitate the genuine Diamond Dyes, but their effect when used, causes consternation and ruin. As the wolf's voice betrayed his true character, so will the use of inferior dyes no matter how clothed, reveal their disastrous composition.

Census of Canada—Notice.

Census enumerators will commence on Monday 19th April, provided with schedules to enumerate the people, the real estate and products of the country. It is an onerous task for them, requiring great care, and they need the kind assistance of every one. The information required is important for the general interests. The questions they are required to ask are not of an inquisitorial character, and do not in any sense pry into the private or personal business of any one. Each enumerator is sworn to secrecy and no one will be allowed to inspect the schedules except the sworn officers, therefore it is expected that all patriotic and intelligent people will be prepared to answer the questions freely, and do all they can to assist the enumerators in performing their duty.

To-Morrow at the Hill

The band will play at the Hill tomorrow, weather permitting, and the subjoined excellent programme has been prepared by Mr. Pferdner; but those citizens who take such delight in the band must remember that the musicians do not spend their time and talents for philanthropy's sake If anything like proper support be given, Mr. Pferdner, instead of having a band of ten, will be enabled to have one of 20 pieces; and the more musicians, the better and more attractive the music. Perhaps the matter will be taken up by some public-spirited men:

Athletic Club Overture	Kiesler
Hyrospaten	Strainor
Bohemian Girl	Balfe
Operatic Selection	Boyer
Nantarket	Fahrbach
Potpourri	Sullivan
Pleasant Memories	Carey
Mathilda Maud	Turner

EMIL PFERDNER, Conductor.

Major Hilton's Lecture.

Major Hilton spoke last evening on Eph. 5-6, "Let no man deceive you with vain words, for because of these things cometh the wrath of God upon the children of disobedience." The lecturer said that human nature was easily deceived, and he knew of no other cause in which the mind was so easily deceived as the one before us, viz., the temperance reform question. Business men the world over, who are too level headed, when their own interests are concerned to allow a man to enter their employment who is addicted to the use of stimulants, will still argue for, and support the liquor traffic as a stimulant to business, and he allowed that they were right if they confined their assertions to the hangman, jailor, sheriff, police, etc. but as to stimulating any laudable or legal business, none but those who are seeking some selfish interest through the vote of the rum seller and his debauched supporters will have the boldness to make such a statement, and lay claims to being in their right mind. The constituency, where the lecturer has his home, was quoted as a sample of the enormous profits that accrue to the community from the license system, viz., $80,000, while the tax for the support of all the prisons, mad-houses, poor-houses, etc., was $4,680,000, and that wonderful Kansas, where rum has been abolished, is now sought by the shrewdest business men of the United States as the best place for investing their money, as the value of real estate has so rapidly advanced under the present system. The audience was earnestly appealed to to consider the matter for themselves, and use the judgment that God had given them, and imagine this city or any other in this fair Canada free from the the position of stimulants, either in the form of alcoholic drink or tobacco. How would it affect 75 per cent of the homes? Would they become poorer or richer? Would they be happier and purer, or more miserable and debased? The lecture this evening will be a continuation of the same subject. A mass meeting Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and Sunday evening at 8:30, in the Presbyterian church, Pandora street.

How Long Must Our People Suffer?

It seems strange, after the thousands of years men have been living in houses, that they should not know how to build them—and yet this is true, if we are to judge by the complaints and cries of despair which rise every now and then in the newspapers. Some of the weak points are bad ventilation, imperfect drains and badly constructed traps. These three drawbacks or errors in connection with house building are responsible for an immense amount of sickness and disease in every community. We live in a polluted atmosphere and continually breath sewer gas and the vitiated air resulting from bad ventilation. While this state of things is terribly dangerous to the perfectly healthy, it is murderous and generally fatal to the weak and those predisposed to disease. Typhoid, dyphtheria and blood poisoning are seen on every hand, and are busy in hundreds of homes. Here a word of warning and advice to the weak, nervous, brain tired, worn and weary man or woman is necessary. Those who are subjects of headache, mental depression, dyspepsia, billiousness, despondency and imperfect digestion are warned of danger, especially if living in badly constructed dwellings. Paine's Celery Compound, taken at regular intervals, is the best known preventative of disease. It tones the whole system, giving to it strength, vigor, perfect circulation and fortifies the digestive organs. It gives a calm and peaceful feeling and a tranquil mind, as well as a cheerful disposition. Paine's Celery Compound does all this, and will assuredly enable all to resist disease and suffering.

Sketch of Ovide Musin.

This distinguished and phenomenal artist was born in Liege, Belgium, in 1854. At the early age of eight he evinced so remarkable a talent and strong inclination for music that his father sent him to the Royal Conservatory at Liege, where he received the first prize for violin playing when but a boy of 11. Meanwhile, his father endeavored to persuade him to abandon music as a profession, but this was impossible. The boy rapidly developed a musical talent which is only born of true genius.

In 1870, Leonard, the celebrated violin player and composer, having heard Musin, was so well pleased with him that he tried, and succeeded, in persuading his parents to let him choose the career of an artist, and from that time to the present his progress has been a succession of triumphs and ovations, both on the Continent of Europe and in America.

In Vienna he played in the celebrated Philharmonic Concerts, under the direction of Hans Richter, who, in the name of the board, sent him a very handsome letter complimenting him in the very highest terms. It is generally conceded by the best critics that the world has never seen more than one, or, at the most, two violinists who could be considered the equal of Musin. Certain it is, that he now overshadows all others who have been seen or heard on the concert stage.

Musin has received higher prices in large cities than any other virtuoso, and his playing on "one" string is well worth the price of admission. He was recently paid $300 for two solos, and often receives $200. His receipts on fifteen concerts in San Francisco last year, with three artists, averaged over $1,200 per night.

With the excellent support to be given Musin for the season of 1890-'91, there is no reason why he should not outrival all previous efforts.

He will appear at the Victoria on the 20th and 21st instants.

POLICE ON THEIR TRACK.

Festive Burglars Who Like Pies as Well as Money.

A couple of evening's since the Delmonico was broken into by "some person or persons unknown" and robbed of money and several pies and other eatables. The burglars looked after the inner man well, for the dishes and other traces of consumed pies and tarts were found under the railroad bridge, whither the festive ones had adjourned for refreshments.

Erskine's boot store was also broken into at the same time and a small sum of money abstracted. The police think they have a clue but they haven't got the thieves yet.

Oysters delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone No. 161, New England Bakery Young Bros., No. 116 and 118 Government street.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

STANLEY HOUSE

General Dry Goods,

CORNER BROAD AND YATES STS.

We have just opened the balance of our first and second shipments of Spring Goods, Some really choice lines in

LADIES' JACKETS,

Lace and Silk Dolmans.

See our special lines of

SILK DUST CLOAKS.

— A FEW —

Pretty Jackets and Cloaks in Children's Sizes

Etc., etc., etc.

To oblige a number of customers unable to shop during the day we shall, during the Summer months, remain open until 8 p.m.

W. S. HAMPSON & CO.,

SPECIAL VALUE

IN

Lace Curtains

2 1-2 yards long, Taped Edges, 50c to $1.00 pair

2 3-4 yards long taped Edges, new patterns, $1.25 and $1.50.

3 yards long, Taped Edges, $1.75 to $2.00

3 1-2 yards long, Taped Edges, a very handsome curtain, $2.50 to $2.75.

4 yards long, Taped Edges, very wide, $3.50 and $4.00.

Art Muslins for curtains from 12 1-2c per yard.

2 CASES

Ladies' & Children's

Cashmere and Cotton

STOCKINGS

At Eastern Prices.

Ladies' ribbed cotton undervests from 15c.

Ladies' ribbed natural wool undervests from $1.00.

A very choice line of prints and sateens at very low prices.

18 doz. of Ladies' Jersys from $1.50 to $3.75.

21 pieces of heavy flannelettes at 12 1-2c. per yard.

A choice line of dress goods from 12 1-2c. to 90c. per yard.

In prints, sateens, muslins, and zephyrs we have an unlimited range.

Argyle House

Clarence Hotel Block,

83 DOUGLAS ST.

WM. O'REILLY & CO.

Real Estate For Sale

— BY —

T. G. RAYNER,

Trounce Avenue.

1 lot Rithet street	$ 850
1 lot Rithet street 60x130	900
1 lot cor. Croft and Niagara streets	1,000
2 lots fronting on Park	3,200
2 lots corner Carr and Niagara streets	2,200
1 lot Niagara street	950
2 lots Kingston and Superior streets	2,500
West Fernwood lots, each	450
1 lot on Yates street	14,000
2 lots, Craigflower r'd each	300
2 lot Powderly Ave. West Victoria	350
1 lot Belton Ave. West Victoria	425
1 lot corner Belton Avenue and Craigflower road	600
1 lot on Craigflower road, near Pine street	525
½ acre cor. Tolmie Ave	630
¼ acre Tolmie estate	900
1 lot Rock Bay	750
1 acre Esquimalt road	2,625
1½ acres old Esquimalt Road	2,750
2 corner lots Rock Bay	1,600
Lots on Work Estate	600

MUNICIPAL.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS, endorsed "Tenders for City Market," will be received at the office of the undersigned until Wednesday the 22nd instant, at 4 p. m., for the erection of PUBLIC MARKET BUILDINGS in the City of Victoria.

Each tender must be accompanied by a certified bank cheque payable to the order the City Treasurer, equal to 5 per cent., o the amount of tender. This cheque will be forfeited if the party declines the contract or fail to complete the work contracted for. Cheques will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of John Teague, Esq., Senior, Architect, corner of Broad and Trounce Avenue.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By Order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk's Office. C.M.C.
April 9th, 1891.

JOSEPH SEARS,

Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger.

Dealer in Paints, Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, Plate Glass, Wall Paper, etc.

114 YATES ST apl 1

NELSON CITY

Land & Improvement Co

LIMITED.

VICTORIA, B. C.,
April 13, 1891.

Owners of lots in the townsite of Nelson City Kootenay District, are hereby notified that the Company intend to have all the remaining unsold property cleared; any owner desirous of having their lot or lots cleared will please call at the office of the Secretary, Mr. E. Crow Baker, and make arrangements.

Owners of lots on Nelson Avenue are also notified that the Company will, as soon as possible, call for tenders for the grading of Nelson Avenue for its entire length and width, at its own cost; and the company intend to lay down an eight foot sidewalk should the owners join in; the cost is guaranteed not to exceed $20.00 per lot.

Taxes for 1890 have been paid by the Company; receipts are ready and can be had at the Secretary's office upon payment of 50 cents per lot.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
ap14-1w Managing Director.

'ABBOTSFORD'

Arrangements having been made with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for right of way, station and other railway facilities at Abbotsford, necessitating a a re-survey, all maps or plans of this townsite are withdrawn, and a new survey will be made at once, and lithographed maps will be ready by the 30th April.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
Agent for Owners.

Vancouver World please copy. ap14

Fernwood Estate

LOTS FOR SALE.

Terms—$14 cash, $14 per month, 7 per cent. interest.

Beautiful garden land, no rock.

A. TOLLER & CO.

18 BROAD STREET.

DURING REBUILDING

H. L. SALMON,

Smokers' Provider,

— HAS —

Removed to 111 Government St.,

NEARLY OPPOSITE.

All Smokers articles at cost on account o lack of room. ja27-3m

REMOVED.

H. G. WATERSON,

JOB PRINTER

Office over Erskine's Shoe Store.

GOVERNMENT STREET. mi7-6m

--: PRINTING :--

By Electric Motor Power.

JAS. A. COHEN,

38 FORT STREET,

Having made extensive additions to his printing office, is now prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Job, News and Poster Printing inferior to none produced in Victoria, at low prices.

Come and See the Electric Motor.

ae17-1y

UNDERTAKERS.

C. B. LOCKART & CO.,

Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

PARLORS: Corner of Broad street and Trounce Avenue. au15

CHAS. HAYWARD

ESTABLISHED 1867

FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMER

52 GOVERNMENT ST. VICTORIA

THOS. STORY

Funeral Director & Embalmer

my9 47 & 44 Gov't St., Victoria. 1y

The Turkish Bath Co. of Victoria

(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL $30,000,

In 300 Shares of $100 Each.

The Company is being formed for the opening out of first class Turkish, Swimming and Private Baths, in the Five Sisters Block. Applications for balance of unallotted shares may be made to Lowenberg, Harris and Co., or to Thos. C. Sorby, architect, 6 Bastion Square, from whom all particulars can be obtained.

apr9-tf

PACIFIC

Parcel Delivery & Express Co,

(LIMITED.)

Baggage Checked at Hotels and Residences.

Merchandise, Goods, Parcels and Packages forwarded with despatch.

OFFICE: 104 YATES STREET,

Telephone No. 401. Victoria, B.C.

ap1 1m

B. C. POTTERY AND TERRA COTTA CO. (Limited).

Authorized Capital, $60,000

OFFICE

61 YATES STREET (Upstairs)

WORKS,

CONSTANCE COVE ROAD,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Vitrified Sewer Pipe,
Agricultural Drain Tile,
Terra Cotta Ware,
Chimney Tiles and Tops,
Flower Pots, Etc.

Ornamental Work for Buildings

A SPECIALTY.

Nov13-3m

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

THE UNDERSIGNED, Importers and Dealers in Teas, hereby notify the Trade generally that the letters

"M M"

is one of there Specific trade marks, and name for Teas imported and sold by them. As such trade mark is registered in Ottawa, Canada, at the Department of Agriculture, "Copyright and Trade Mark Branch," all persons or firms using said trade mark will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

To ensure receiving the genuine "M M" so well and favorably known by all Tea drinkers, consumers will please observe that across the top of each Box Label the words appear "TRADE MARK REGISTERED IN OTTAWA, CANADA, BY SIEGFRIED & BRANDENSTEIN.

SIECFRIED & BRANDENSTEIN,

SAN FRANCISCO. ap8

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR

Fresh Assortment of Goods

Received per S.S. Batavia.

Choice variety of Tea Sets. Several dozens of useful cheap cups and saucers; Antimony photo frames and Bronze stamp boxes; three hundred pairs of lacquered trays in all sizes and colors; Embroidered silk handkerchiefs; Silk Jap dresses.

A few Japan Lillies still on sale.

Planted now will bloom splendidly during the summer and autumn.

THOS. S. FUTCHER,

30 FORT STREET VICTORIA.

THOROUGHBRED STALLION

"KISBER"

will make the season of 1891 at the Victoria Jockey Club Race Track, Victoria.

Kisber by imp. Billet sire of Volturno, Miss Woodford—2 mile heats, 3.33, 3.31, best on record—Lizzie S. Raceland, etc.) by Voltigeur (winner of Derby and St. Leger) and sire of Vidette (winner of 2000 guineas), sire of Gardevisure (winner of Cambridgeshire), Speculum (winner of City and Suburban), Galopin (winner of Derby and sire of Donovan, St. Simon, Galliarn, King Galop, etc.) out of Miss Knight by imp. Knight of St. George (winner of St. Leger), by Irish Birdcatcher, second dam Evelyn, by American Eclipse (sire of Medoc, Zenith, Lady Relief, Gano Gallah, Mungo, Florantha, Counterplot, Kenmouth, Eclipse, etc.) 3rd dam Hanna Marie, by Gohanna. Further see Bruce's Stud Book, or apply to the undersigned.

DESCRIPTION.

Kisber is a handsome brown bay, 15.3½ hands high—a well formed and finely finished horse, with plenty of bone and excellent action, possessing a perfect temper, intelligent, level headed and game. Backed with three crosses of stout Whalebone blood through Sir Hercules and Touchstone. An analysis of his blood lines shows not a single cross not noted for speed and endurance.

TERMS FOR 1891.

$35 for the season payable at time of service with privilege of return in season of 1892 in event of mare not proving in foal and not having changed owners.

KISBER STAKES—OWNER'S OFFER.

A stake of $300, with $10 entrance fee to be added to stake upon condition that 25 mares be bred to Kisber on above terms this season) to be run for in 1891—open to 2 year olds, the get of Kisber—stake divided, 70% to 1st, 30% to 2nd horse—5 furlong dash—weight and date of race announced later.

NOTE—The winner of any Stallion Produce 2 Year Old Stakes not barred from the Queen's Plate and Derby.

For Tabulated Pedigree and all further particulars apply Victoria Jockey Club Race Track, or address

WILLIAM REID, Drawer 18, Victoria.
m31 1m

S. S. HYAMS

ONLY OPTICIAN IN TOWN.

OPTICIAN, 37 FORT STREET, ONE DOOR from Government, Victoria, B. C. Perfected Spectacles and Eye Glasses always on hand and carefully adjusted to sight by fifty five years' experience in fitting glasses. Satisfaction guaranteed. OPTICAL GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. 2y30 12

TWENTY -:- O'CLOCK!

On and after MONDAY, April 20,

THE GOLDEN RULE CLOTHING STORE

—:— No. 40 YATES STREET, —:—

Will Remain Open until 8 O'clock p.m.

Our Spring Stock is now complete. Before purchasing elsewhere, call and see us.

W. J. JEFFREE, No. 40 Yates Street.

THE PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Rushing Through the Last Business of the Session.

FRIDAY, April 17.

The House was called to order at 2 o'clock.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Dobbs.

Mr. Milne presented a petition from property owners of Surrey against the insertion of any clauses in the Municipal Act to enable the Municipal Council of Surrey to assess property owners in the district for the money illegally spent in the dyking operations in the municipality.—Petition read and received.

The House went into committee on bill to regulate the sale of spirituous liquors, Mr. Anderson in the chair. After considerable discussion the committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

There was a long debate on the second reading of the act to amend the Columbia and Kootenay Railway bill, which was to allow the company to take its land bonus in blocks of two miles square; in the original bill it was only permitted to take its land in four-mile blocks. On a division the second reading passed by a vote of 17 to 9. The bill was then committed. The committee rose and reported the bill complete with amendments. The report was adopted and the bill read a third time and passed.

Mr. Keith said several members had come to him and wanted the action on the Coal Mines Regulation bill postponed till next session to give them an opportunity of looking into the evidence. He was quite willing to do so if Mr. Croft would withdraw his bill also. This Mr. Croft refused to do, and Hon. Mr. Pooley said that if the present law remained the Union Company would be harassed. He thought it should be repealed.

Adjourned debate on second reading of Mr. Keith's Coal Mines Regulation bill.

Mr. Martin continuing the debate said the bill should be left over till next year.

Mr. Grant said he was sorry the bills were not left over till next year. At the first of the session attempts were made to put in the Chinese clause in different bills and the House, he had understood, would put in that clause when something had been given to a company, but when it came to a vote the clause was never put in. He was willing to allow the Chinese to be employed in all kinds of work. If the people don't like it, they can say so. He held that when the Legislature gave away anything they had a right to say Chinshould not be employed; but in private works he considered the House had no right to interfere.

Mr. Nason held that any man could employ Chinese if he wanted to. He had last session voted for the Chinese clause, but had come to the conclusion he had made a mistake.

The second reading was lost on division.

Nays—Messrs. Smith, Grant, Robson, Davie, Vernon, Eberts, Hall, Nason, Pooley, Turner, Martin, Croft, Rogers, Anderson, Fletcher.—15.

Yeas—Messrs. Stoddart, Booth, Milne, Cotton, Brown, Forster, Keith, Semlin, McKenzie, Sword, Kitchen, Punch, Kellie, Beaven.—14.

Mr. Croft's bill to repeal the Coal Mines Regulation Act was killed in committee by 15 to 14 amid applause from the Opposition side.

The House rose for recess at 5:30.

It was understood that if all the business was not finished to-night the House would meet at 10 a. m to-morrow to get through that forenoon.

EVENING SESSION.

The House met at 8 o'clock.

The following bills were

READ A THIRD TIME AND PASSED:

Victoria & North American railroad—Mr. Grant.

Toad Mountain & Nelson Tramway—Mr. Kellie.

Legal Professions Bill—Hon. Mr. Davie.

County Courts Bill—Hon. Mr. Davie.

The report of the committee of the whole on the Municipal Amendment Bill was read a third time.

WESTMINSTER ENABLING BILL.

The House went into committee on the Westminster Enabling Bill. Mr. Croft in the chair.

The first clause read: "The term 'corporation,' wherever used in this act, means the municipality of the corporation of the city of New Westminster, and wherever the term 'works' is used in this act, such term shall include all the works, matters and things hereinbefore recited and all such other works matters and things whatsoever as may hereafter at any time, and from time to time, be deemed by the corporation to be necessary or expedient in extension or aid of the hereinbefore recited works, matters and things, or any of them, for the more fully and effectually completing, operating or developing the same, or any of them, or rendering them, more serviceable, efficient or effectual for any purpose for which the same, or any of them, may have been constructed, or may hereafter be found to be to the advantage of the corporation or its inhabitants."

Dr. Milne contended that it was against public policy that the House should pass this bill. He denounced the way in which the bill had been brought in; how it had been repudiated by the Attorney-General and placed in the name of another gentleman, who knew nothing about it. He moved to strike out all the words after "hereinbefore recited."

Mr. Martin agreed with Dr. Milne. The Private Bills Committee had reported against the bill, which ought not to be passed in its present shape.

Mr. Booth denied that there was any idea that the bill should sanction irregular matters in the hereafter. It was merely to provide for what had been done.

Mr. Brown said he had acted in perfect good faith in the matter. The opposition to the bill was only from a few persons whose action had been repudiated by a very influential meeting of residents last night. The people of New Westminster understood matters better than this House could possibly do. The amendment of Dr. Milne would kill the bill.

Mr. Stoddart having taken the chair,

Mr. Croft said he thought this bill infringed on private rights.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said there was a good deal to be said in favor of striking out the clause. It was one thing, however, to legalize what had been done in the past and another thing to sanction what they might do in the future. He was in favor of setting matters right, but what was the use of a law unless it were maintained? The latter part of the section ought to be struck out.

Hon. Mr. Davie agreed with the leader of the Opposition. He would not be a party to perpetrating a wrong. He hoped the committee would strike out the words objected to.

After a long discussion, Mr. Brown explained at length the special features of the case, Dr. Milne's amendment being ultimately carried.

Mr. Brown moved to add to the amendment "and the operation and maintenance of the same."

The amendment was lost.

A number of other amendments were made in committee to the bill, which materially restricted the power conferred, and the bill was reported with amendments.

The Vancouver City Amendment bill was read a third time and passed.

The House adjourned at 12:15.

SATURDAY'S SESSION.

SATURDAY, April 18, 1891.

With the stern determination to dispose of the few remaining orders on the paper during the day, the House met at ten o'clock this morning.

Mr. Croft withdrew his bill to prevent Chinese being employed in salmon canneries.

With Mr. Rogers as chairman, the House went into committee upon the Premier's Liquor bill (No. 96). In committee, section 4 was amended, to provide that saloons shall be closed at 11 p.m. every Saturday night, remaining closed until 1 a.m. on the Monday following.

HON. MR. BEAVEN introduced an amendment providing that the provisions of the bill should not apply to any municipalities. This was opposed by both the Premier and Attorney-General, who held that any liquor law should be general, and all parts of the province should be placed on the same footing.

HON. MR. BEAVEN'S amendment was lost, and a clause was inserted by the Attorney-General providing that the provisions of the act shall not come into operation until January 1, 1892.

The committee reported the bill complete with amendments; report adopted and bill finally passed.

The B. C. Dyking Company's bill was next taken up in committee, with Mr. Cotton in the chair. The committee reported the bill complete, and it was finally passed.

Hon. Mr. Davie presented a message from the Lieutenant-Governor, accompanying the bill respecting the University of B. C. This measure was returned to committee, amended in a few slight details, again reported, and again passed.

Mr. Grant, rising to a question of privilege, asked the Government to return to the House the Municipalities bill which he said imperatively required immediate amendment in a few details.

The Premier said that to oblige the hon. senior member for Victoria city, the bill would be returned.

Hon. Mr. Beaven disapproved of such hasty legislation.

The New Westminster Enabling bill was finally passed, and the House adjourned until 8 p.m., when Mr. Grant's amendments to the Municipalities bill will be considered.

Editorial Evidence.

GENTLEMEN—Your Hagyard's Yellow Oil is worth its weight in gold for both internal and external use. During the late la grippe epidemic we found it a most excellent preventive, and for sprained limbs, etc., there is nothing to equal it.

WILLIAM PEMBERTON,
Editor Reporter,
Delhi, Ont.

A Cure for Toothache.

Ask your druggist for Gibbons' Tooth ache Gum, prepared by J. A. Gibbons & Co., Toronto. Price 15 cents. oct9eod6m

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

DR. FOWLER'S
EXT. OF WILD STRAWBERRY
CURES
CHOLERA
Cholera Morbus
COLIC and CRAMPS
DIARRHŒA
DYSENTERY
AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS AND FLUXES OF THE BOWELS IT IS SAFE AND RELIABLE FOR CHILDREN OR ADULTS.

JOYCE & MEYER,
Real Estate Agents,
Room 6 Bank of B. C. Building

FOR SALE.

Oak Bay avenue property; tramway to pass property in a few weeks; lots from $275 upwards; terms ¼ down.

3 1-20 acres on old Esquimalt road (corner); splendid building site ..... $ 450
Esquimalt road; one acre; no rock; on line of tramway; price $900 on easy terms; special terms for cash
Esquimalt road; two lots on line of tramway; each 60x120; all cleared; no rock each 750
Lot on Head street running to water on West bay; 25x175 375
Two lots on David street and one on Henry street; each 725
James Bay; lot on South Turner street... 1000
" " " Menzies " ... 1000
" " " Rithet " ... 850
Several good bargains in West Victoria
160 acres of first class farming land in New Westminster District; only 2½ miles from New Westminster; south of Fraser river; per acre 30
8000 acres coal lands on Quatsino Sound, on northwest side of Vancouver Island

—THE—
Victoria Collegiate
SCHOOL.
103 GOVERNMENT STREET,

PRINCIPAL—Rev. I. B. Pegg, Greek Honorsman, 1st Lat.: Technology, Sc. Dip. Late School of Mines, and F.S.Sc. and Lit. London, &c.
DAY PUPILS—$8 per month.
EVENING PUPILS—$5 per month.
ADULT STUDENTS can take special subjects.
BOARDERS—$200 per annum or $25 per month.

$3 $3
THE LEADER
MADE ESPECIALLY FOR
ERSKINE'S BOOT & SHOE EMPORIUM
132 Government Street, corner Johnson.

HATSQUI PRAIRIE
On South Side of Fraser River
— DIRECTLY OPPOSITE —
MISSION STATION.
SOME 6,000 ACRES
Of these well-known lands are now, for the first time, offered on the market in
Parcels of 40-Acre Subdivisions
— PRICES RANGE FROM —
$35 PER ACRE
AND UPWARDS
ON EASY TERMS
Maps, Folders and Full Information may be obtained by addressing the Head Agents,
H. E. Croasdaile & Co.,
42 Fort Street, Victoria.
C. H. Wilson is the Agent at Mission Station and will show intending purchasers over the land. s 1-1m

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
Store street, Victoria, B. C.
Millers of China and Japan Rice
RICE MEAL,
Rice Flour, Chit Rice, Etc.
VICTORIA
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
Delta Brand Family Flour,
Superfine Flour Bran and Shorts
No. 64 & 66 Store St. Victoria.

NEW WELLINGTON
COAL
This Coal, mined by The New Vancouver Coal Company by UNION LABOR only, is supplied by the following Coal Merchants, at current rates:
The Victoria Coal, Wood & Lumber Yard.
Charles Rattray, Janion's Wharf.
Rock Bay Coal Yard.
Central Coal Yard.
"Nanaimo" Coal can be obtained from W. T. Drake.
SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.
dec9

McLENNAN & McFEELEY
— FOR —
JUBILEE RANGES,
Stoves, Tinware, House Furnishings, Mantels, Grates and Tiles.
It is time you were putting up your Garden and Chicken Fencing. We manufacture and sell it in rolls any length, and 4 feet high, at 6c. per running foot.
CHEAP! ISN'T IT?

HE SEALING DISPUTE.

E ANNUAL REPORT OF MINISTER TUPPER.

e Behring Sea Question Still the Subject of Diplomatic Correspondence—Lobster and Oyster Fishing Industries—Notes of Interest.

m our own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, Ont. April 11.—The annual ort of the department of fisheries s been printed and distributed. The al expenditure of the department for services, except civil government, ounted to, for the fiscal year, $328,-6.66, from appropriations of $383,-0.00, leaving an unexpended balance $54,551.34, which lapses to the treas-y, no portion of this sum having been ought down for expenditure during e current fiscal year. The revenue of e department, including the receipts r licenses from United States' fishing ssels, and the proceeds of the sale of e condemned schooner "David J. lams," amounted to the sum of $56,-6.88.

THE BEHRING SEA.

The report refers to a matter which of vital interest to the people of Brit-h Columbia, namely, the Behring sea uestion. It says that although the ual number of Canadian vessels were gaged in "sealing" in the Behring a during the season of 1890, no seiz-es were made by the United States' tters cruising therein. The usual statutory proclamation, however, which e President is bound by law to issue t a timely season in each year" was ublished. The question of the right of e United States' government to exercise risdiction outside of the territorial mit of that portion of the Behring sea hich it acquired from Russia is still e subject of diplomatic correspond-nce. A complete record of this and the negotiations since the inception the Behring sea difficulty has been ompiled and is now in course of print-g for submission to parliament.

NUMBER OF SEALS TO BE KILLED.

As the lease to the Alaskan Commercial Company expired in May, 1890, the ecretary of the United States Treasury, January of that year, invited tenders r the exclusive privilege of taking fur eals on the islands of St. Paul and St. eorge of the Pribylov group in the ehring Sea, commonly known as the eal Islands, for a term of twenty years rom the 1st of May, 1890. The prin-ipal difference in the proposed lease, nd that held by the Alaskan Commercial Company, was the limitation of the umber of seals to be annually killed, hich it was provided should be under he new lease 60,000 for the first year, nstead of 100,000 under the old lease, nd for subsequent years the number as to be fixed by the Treasury De-artment. There was, however, one ery important difference; the lease as awarded to the "North American ommercial Company," of San Fran-isco, at an annual rental of $57,100, ith a revenue tax or duty of $2 per eal skin, in addition $8.25 for every kin taken, instead of the terms ob-aining in the old lease which were—yearly rental of $55,000 and a royalty f $2.62 for each skin.

MONOPOLY OF THE INDUSTRY.

As the issue of the advertisement for enders for a new lease indicated an in-ention on the part of the United States' uthorities, regardless of the proposal f the Hon. Mr. Bayard for interna-ional action in looking to the establish-ment of a close season for seals in the ehring Sea, to continue the monopoly f the seal industry, which had existed or the past twenty years, regardless of ny close season applicable to the reeding ground or rookeries of the eals, it was deemed urgent that the at-ention of Her Majesty's Government hould be called to the existing facts, s it was apprehended the lease might nterfere with the proposed negotiations or a close season for seals in the Behr-ng Sea. This was done by a minute of ouncil, under date 14th January, 1890, ased upon a very full report of this spect of the question.

CLAIMS SUBMITTED.

During the year the following claims ave been submitted for presentation o the Government of the United States:

Schooner Minnie for compensation for loss incurred by reason of seizure n the Behring Sea, and the removal of seal skins, guns and spears in Septem-er, 1889.

Schooner Pathfinder, for seizure and detention in Neah Bay; the vessel hav-ng been recognized as one which had been seized and escaped during the pre-vious year.

Schooner Triumph, for boarding, searching and warning off the Behring Sea under threat of seizure, in 1887.

THE SCHOONER SAYWARD.

This vessel, as the record shows, was seized in the year 1887, for sealing in the Behring Sea, and was condemned to forfeiture by the District Court of Alaska.

This case was taken on appeal by the owners of the vessel to the Supreme Court of the United States. The Canadian government having undertaken on behalf of the owners the further prosecution of the case, decided to abandon the appeal and with the concurrence of the Imperial Government moved the Supreme Court of the United States for a writ of prohibition directed to the Alaska court, forbidding it further to proceed in the matter, upon the ground that the offence, if any, was committed beyond the territorial jurisdiction of the United States. That course was adopted, and on the 2nd February the Supreme Court of the United States decided to give the government an opportunity of arguing the matter fully, and such argument will be had on the 18th of April next.

LOBSTER FISHING.

This branch of our fishing industry has always been peculiarly difficult of regulation, because of the impracticability of maintaining a strict supervision over the operations of the numerous canning establishments situated on remote parts of the coast, and supplied by thousands of boats, operating many thousands of lobster traps. Over these operators only a partial supervision could be hoped for, without an army of officers distributed throughout the country at each factory. The facilities afforded for evading law by immediately canning illegal lobsters are very great, and with the machinery at present provided and the funds at the disposal of the department a thorough and perfect protection of this valuable fishery is not possible.

OYSTERS.

The state of the oyster fishery in the maritime provinces of the Dominion has already attracted not a little attention on the part of those interested in its preservation. A commendable effort has been made by a few persons towards the introduction of oyster culture by private enterprise, and the effort has, the department is informed, been reasonably successful. It has, however, become apparent that if this fishery is to be saved from extinction radical regulations, looking to a less destructive mode of carrying it on, are imperative, as already some of the beds in the Provinces of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, which not many years ago were conspicuous for their oyster production, have either become wholly exhausted or so nearly so as to render fishery operations no longer profitable. Notable amongst these are the once prolific beds of the harbor of Shediac, N. B., and although these beds gave unmistakeable signs of exhaustion many years before its accomplishment, an effort made by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries in 1875, looking to their preservation and resuscitation, met with so much opposition in the district that it was abandoned.

SLABTOWN.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Islander from Vancouver.—A Geddes, A Martin, B McGregor, A Price, H E Newton, F Wolfenden, C Wilson, J Legune, J E Scarlett, E B Reed, wife and child, L G Henderson, J Wilson, W McPherson, John Rowan, W R Foster, A French, P D Fogarty, A McKinnon, Mary L Turner, Nora Turner, W Slate, J Loutre, Mrs Dermott, W G Newton, W Robinson, J Munro, S Goodman, B Kelly, R E Jackson, D Plummer, Miss Parker, E Spillman, Mrs K J Miller, R Callister, W L Lynn, J H Todd, J M Boyd, E Hunt, J Mercer, Mrs A E Corbitt, J T Stewart, J M McDonald, M E Plummer, Maud Turner, T G Cozens, P Hicken, T Munro, J Lapthorn, J Spence.

Per Steamer North Pacific from the Sound—T Osborne, Dennis Scott, Antony Grosky, F M Black, Wm Weir, D Pennoyer, J H Orillvie, J Bowker, Fred Darvill, J B Smith, A M Arnold, Jno Connelly, Jno Geskin, A F Knox, Mike Millan, W Donsed, J A Rankine, Mrs Lockitt, J P Lyons, E H Ladd, L S Barrett, Rudy Lutz, K M Sayer, M Leslie, R Harris, M Salmon, R Amos, C Legoint, Harry Dahl and wife, H H Freeman, O B Scott, Henry Elkin, J Baxter, J Flord, J Brennan, W Haley, F Hansen, N E Rounds.

Per Str. City of Puebla from San Francisco—H F Heimb, Miss K Burns, Miss A Lyon, T J Burnes, A Roschild, Jos M Ofahl, Mrs S A Stoddard, Mrs P Richards, Mrs G H Offerman, Capt. Wm Grant, Robt Butler, A E Campbell, Jno Morrell and wife, Mr Goodwin and wife, J Savannah, R McMullen, Mrs A M Brown, Jas Rosseau and wife, W Gartenberg.

Per Str. City of Kingston from the Sound—B F Hecks, A H Todd, W Oakes, G Fox, B U Glover, P Boggs, A W Heywood and wife, W S Spotten, C E Hein, A D Boughman and wife, Mrs H C Gloath, S Thompson, F Adair, Miss Dawson, Chas Tulman, M Macbride, F Macgurn, Mrs Post and daughter, E George.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Stmr City of Kingston from the Sound—Albion Iron Works, H Cooley, J Morrisfield, Vict Elec Co, H Buse, S Leiser, T Earle, C S Engor, Turner Beeton, Lenz & Leiser, D H Ross, F Norris, H Mansell, Amos Holden, J Piercy, H Saunders, J Weiler, Matthews B & Tye, E G Prior & Co, M W Waitt & Co, Vaio & Brooks, Brackman & Ker, J Parker, Colbert & Warner.

Per Steamer Islander from Vancouver.—G Watson, S Gray, T Fell J Barnsley, R T Williams, Boucherat & Co, Langley & Co, Weiler Bros, R C Howell, Rowbotham & Co, J Piercy & Co, C Strouss & Co, Nicholles & Renouf, Turner Beeton, J A T Caton, M R Smith, A & W Wilson, B C Oat Co, J Miller, J Maston, Mrs F G Walker, W Wilson & Co, Lenz & Leiser, R Cunningham, D H Ross, J Maynard, M W Waitt, M R Smith, J A Clark, Hudson Bay Co, Cowan A Wilson, Fell & Co, Carmichael & Patterson, Hastie & Erskine, Mrs E Frank, Shore & Anderson, G Powell, Colbert & Warner, Dom Exp Co, Mary C Plummer, J Hutchison, R Nicholls, T M Graham, Rev A C Price, McLean & Stewart, Ellis & Co, J T Norris, A Elemuir, R Jameson, H Mansell, W Bazill, H Gribble, Vic Rice Mill, Thompson & King, O E Marche, Moore & Co, R Bretton.

Per str. City of Puebla from San Francisco—A J Rowbotham, A R Johnston & Co, A M Nelson, B Gordon, B Levy, Cowan & Wilson, Cowan & Williams, Campbell & Anderson, C McDonough, C W Rogers, Carne & Munsie, D H Ross & Co, Dan Yick Tong, E J Marvin & Co, E G Prior & Co, E B & Co, Fell & Co, F R Stewart, Findlay Durham & B, G C Saner, G Waeg, Gilmore & McCandless, G R Raymond, Gam Fook Yuen, G Mowell, Geo Powell & Co, G H Saunders, Hudson Bay Co, Horace La Pierre, Hang Far, H A Lilley, J & A Clearihue, J B Mathews, J Rousseau, J W Mellar, Jno Barnsby & Co, Jno Weiler, J H Todd & Son, J Gosnell, J M Blackie, J Renly, Kurtz and Co, Langley and Co, L Dickinson, Leman Ganceon & Co, L Martell, McLachlan Bros, McOfferman, McEmory & Bellinghurst, Mrs F A Macgurn, Moore & Co, Monro & Hughes, West Machine Works, Nat Elec T & L Co, C B Co, Order, L T Crafton, P McQuade & Son, R P Rithet & Co, A Baker & Son, Donald McRae, R Maynard, R Borthwick, S Leiser, Stevens & J, Spratt & Gray, Tai Fung, Tai Yune, Earle, T G Moody, Valo & Brooks, Vic Lum & Mfg Co, Weiler Bros, W J Pendray, Yuen Lung, L M Martell, Wells Fargo & Co, B C Mail, A Wright, A Sullivan, Creighton Fraser & Co, C E Tisdall, E B, F R Stewart, F W Hart, Hud Bay Co, Jno Craig, J Kuppler & Co, Johnston Kerfoot & Co, J M Toole, Kurtz & Co, McMillan H, Mayor Eldridge, Oppenheimer Bros, Phillip Bros, Page & Needham, R K Winch, R W Clark & Co, T Dunn & Co, T R Morrow, Van Drug Co, Woods & Gamble, Hudson Bay Co Winnipeg.

Pocket knives, table cutlery, scissors etc., at Fox's.

COME AND SEE

THE NEW JAPANESE STORE

Just received a large importation of goods DIRECT FROM JAPAN and we are now able to offer to the Public the finest lot of Japanese Curios in Victoria. Give us a call and be convinced. As this is the first genuine Japanese Store established in Victoria, we would kindly solicit the patronage of the public. Give us a call and see what we have

Respectfully Yours,

"ROKUBAN,"

NEW JAPANESE STORE,

150 Government street near Johnson.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND CONCERT

ENTERTAINMENT

—AND—

SALE OF WORK

At Temperance Hall, Pandora St.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1891

Under the auspices of Ladies of the Calvary Baptist Church.

The Sale of Work, which will commence at 12 m., will consist of useful and fancy articles, and will close at 7 p.m.

Luncheon served from 12 to 2 o'clock, at 25c.

Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

The following ladies and gentlemen have kindly promised to take part:—Miss McGregor, Mrs. McIntyre, Miss O'Neil, Miss Laura Adams, Mr. Turnbull, Messrs. J. G. Brown, Kinnaird, Boyd, Nash and Allen.

Tickets of admission to concert 50 cents. a16

Purify your blood

The importance of keeping the blood in a pure condition is universally known, and yet there are very few people who have perfectly pure blood. The taint of scrofula, salt rheum, or other foul humor is heredited and transmitted for generations, causing untold suffering, and we also accumulate poison and germs of disease from the air we breathe, the food we eat, or the water we drink. There is nothing more conclusively proven than the positive power of Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify your blood. This medicine, when fairly tried, does expel every trace of scrofula or salt rheum, the taint which causes catarrh, neutralizes the acidity and cures rheumatism, drives out the germs of malaria, blood poisoning, etc. It also vitalizes and enriches the blood, thus overcoming that tired feeling, and building up the whole system. In its preparation, its medicinal merit, and the wonderful cures it accomplishes Hood's Sarsaparilla is **Peculiar to Itself.** Thousands testify to its success, and the best advertising Hood's Sarsaparilla receives is the hearty endorsement of its army of friends. Every testimonial we publish, and every statement we make on behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla may be relied upon as strictly true in every respect.

If you need a good blood purifier or building up medicine, be sure to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Further information and statements of cures sent free to all who address us as below.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

April 20th and 21st, 1891.

The great Violin Virtuoso

OVIDE MUSIN

Supported by his own Company.

ANNIE LOUISE TANNER

The American Nightingale.

INEZ PARMANTER,

Mezzo Soprano.

KARL STOHR,

German Baritono.

EDUARD SCHARF,

Solo Pianist.

TWO CONCERTS

Seats on sale on Thursday at Waitt's. Prices $1.00; gallery 50 cents.

ORGAN RECITAL.

FREDERIC ARCHER

The World-Renowned Organist, will give a Recital in

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church

—ON—

Tuesday Evening, April 28, at 8 p.m.

During the evening Mr. Frank B. Fenwick will give two classical vocal numbers. Admission 50 cents. Tickets may be had at the bookstores. ap16-td

LADIES' DIOCESAN AUXILIARY

SALE OF WORK

CATHEDRAL SCHOOL.

POSTPONED TO

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22nd

11 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

LUNCH, (12 to 2) 25cts.

ap14

SPRING RACES

Victoria Jockey Club.

PROGRAMME:

FIRST DAY:

FRIDAY, MAY 1, COMMENCING AT 1 P. M

1st Race—Trotting, 2:40 Class, heats 3 in 5 Purse, $250.

2nd Race—Running, ¼ mile heats, 2 in 3, Purse, $100.

3rd Race—Roadsters, for horses bona fide owned in the Province for one month previous to race. Gentleman drivers. Heats 2 in 3. Entrance, $5. Prize, cup or set of Harness, value $50.

4th Race—¼ mile dash, open. Gentlemen riders. Minimum weight 145 pounds. Entrance, $5. Prize, cup.

SECOND DAY:

SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1891.

5th Race—Trotting and Pacing. Free for all. Heats 3 in 5. Purse $300.

6th Race—Running. Mile heats, 2 in 3. Purse $200.

7th Race—Pulo Pony race. ¼ mile dash. Open to ponies not over 14.2. Entrance $5, prize, Cup or Saddle.

8th Race—Queen's Plate. 1½ mile dash. Purse, $500 and piece of plate. Second horse to save entrance fee. Open to all maidens foaled, raised and owned in the Province. Weights for age. Entrance fee 10 per cent. of purse.

For further particulars apply to

W. H. BAINBRIDGE,
Secretary.

march31-tf P. O. Box 280, Victoria.

SALE OF WORK.

THE YOUNG LADIES OF THE R. E. Church will hold a sale of work in the Philharmonic Hall, Fort street, on Tuesday, April 21st. A luncheon will be served from 12 noon to 2 p.m., 25 cents. A concert in the evening, admission 50 cents. ap8-td

Charles: Hullo there! where are you going?

JACK: Down to the Elite on Johnson street Rose and May were down for supper with me the other night, and we had some delicious eastern oysters.

CHARLES: Oh! I know the place, you get the best dinner there for 25c.

JACK: He serves the best coffee and cake for 15c., I ever had. Yes! we will go.

$10,000 In Rewards!

THE CANADIAN AGRICULTURIST'S

—GREAT—

Bible Competition!

OVER ONE THOUSAND SPLENDID PRIZES OFFERED TO COMPETITORS.

This Competition requires no searching through Dictionaries. No matter how young or old you may be, you can win at this. Don't miss this chance to secure a small fortune! 1035 Prizes, all told, to be given away, ranging from a Dollar Bill up to $2000 in cash. Read the following all the way through.

The Publisher of THE CANADIAN AGRICULTURIST offers to the public of the United States and Canada the first Great Bible Competition in connection with America's Popular Farm and Home Journal. The following is the magnificent List of Rewards:

Class A—Total Rewards, $1000 Cash

1. Where are the Ten Commandments first recorded in the Bible?
2. Which is the longest Book in the Old Testament?
3. Which is the shortest Book in the Old Testament?
4. Which is the longest Book in the New Testament?
5. Which is the shortest Book in the New Testament?

REWARDS.

1st Correct Answer will get	$300
2nd " " "	100
3rd " " "	50
10 rewards of $25 each	250
20 " $10 "	200
100 " $1 "	100

Class B—Total Rewards, $1000 Cash

1. Where are the Ten Commandments to be found the second time in the Bible?
2. Which is the longest Chapter in the Old Testament?
3. Which is the longest Chapter in the New Testament?
4. Which is the shortest Chapter in the Old Testament?
5. Which is the shortest Chapter in the New Testament?

REWARDS.

1st Correct Answer will get	$300
2nd " " "	100
3rd " " "	50
10 rewards of $25 each	250
20 " $10 "	200
100 " $1 "	100

Class C.—Total Rewards, $1.000 Cash.

1. When was Jerusalem destroyed after the birth of Christ?
2. Which is the longest verse in the Old Testament?
3. Which is the longest verse in the New Testament?
4. Which is the shortest verse in the Old Testament?
5. Which is the shortest verse in the New Testament?

REWARDS:

1st Correct Answer will get	$300
2nd " " "	100
3rd " " "	50
10 Rewards of $25 each	250
20 " $10 "	200
100 " $1 "	100

Class D.—Total Rewards, $1000 Cash.

1. Which of Paul's epistles was written first
2. Which of Paul's epistles was written last
3. How many of Christ's miracles are recorded in the New Testament?
4. How many of His Parables are recorded in the New Testament?
5. Where is the word "Judea" first found in the New Testament?

REWARDS:

1st Correct Answer will get	$300
2nd " " "	100
3rd " " "	50
10 Rewards of $25 each	250
20 " $10 "	200
100 " $1 "	100

Class E.—Total Rewards, $1000 Cash

1. How many times does the word "Brethren" appear in the book of Galathians?
2. Where does the word "Cattle" first appear in the New Testament?
3. Where does the word "Repent" first appear in the New Testament?
4. Where does the word "Noah" first appear in the Old Testament?

REWARDS

1st Correct Answer will get	$300
2nd " " "	100
3rd " " "	50
10 Rewards of $25 each	250
20 " $10 "	200
100 " $1 "	100

Grand $5,500 Consolation Rewards List.

In addition to the above list, we offer the following grand $5,500 Consolation Reward List for those who compete in all the above classes. These rewards will be given to those who most correctly answer all the above questions.

1st Reward	$2,000 in Gold
2nd Reward	$1,000 in Gold
3rd Reward	Grand Piano valued at $750
4th Reward	$500 Piano
5th Reward	$300 Organ
6th Reward	Ticket to Europe and Return
7th Reward	Gent's Gold Watch
8th Reward	Lady's Gold Watch
9th Reward	Hunting Case Silver Watch
10th Reward	Boy's Silver Watch

20 Rewards of $10 each; 40 rewards of $5 each; 100 rewards of $2 each; 200 rewards of $1 each. Making a total of 370 Rewards the value of which will exceed $5,500.

RULES.

1. You can complete in one or more of the above classes.
2. Send one dollar with answers for EACH CLASS you complete in, and the CANADIAN AGRICULTURIST will be mailed to you six months for each dollar received. That is, if you complete in all five classes, and send $5, you can have the paper for 2½ years, or you can have it sent to five different persons for six months each.
3. Those who compete in all five classes will be entered as competitors in the Grand Consolation $5500 Class.
4. All rewards delivered free.

Two dollars a year is the regular suscription of AGRICULTURIST.

The CANADIAN AGRICULTURIST is the best family Journal in America, is handomly illustrated, eminently THE paper for a home circle. At $2 a year is the cheapest and best paper in the market. Remember you are paying $ for six months' suscription to one of the best home papers in America, and at the same time run a good chance of securing a magnificent reward.

The following gentlemen have consented to act as judges, and their decision will be final; CHARLES CALLETT, Proprietor Calcutt's Line of Steamers, Peterborough, Ontario; A. V. R. YOUNG, United States Consul, Peterborough, Ontario; D. O. FRYE, General Manager Ontario Telephone Company, Toronto.

This great Bible competition will be conducted with the utmost fairness and honesty. The distribution of the rewards will be in the hands of disinterested parties, who will show no favors.

The competition will close on June 15th, 15 days thereafter being allowed for letters to reach us from distant points. A full list of prize winners will at once be published in the CANADIAN AGRICULTURIST. ☞Send 15 cents in stamps or money and get a copy of the paper and full instructions. Address THE CANADIAN AGRICULTURIST, Peterborough, Canada.

mar7-2m-e-w

CAMPBELL'S

Word Competition Finished

The Competition for the largest number of words formed from the words

"BRADEN'S COUGH CURE"

was closed on the 31st of March. Nearly one thousand persons competed.

A number of papers were rejected because the "governing rules" were not adhered to. Some of the competitors persistently violated Rules 3 and 4, while other, instead of taking

"BRADEN'S COUGH CURE"

as their guiding star, mistook the words and suffered accordingly.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE HIGHEST:

1st Prize	Miss Florence Butler	1951 words	1 Lady's Gold Watch (14k. guaranteed) and Chain (18k.), value	$75 00
2nd "	Elmore Dier	1885 words	1 Gold Necklace and Locket	40 00
3rd "	Mrs W. A. Dier	1876 words	1 Diamond Bracelet	30 00
4th "	H. Dier	1846 words	1 Boy's Silver Watch and Chain	25 00
5th "	Mrs. T. K. Hendry	1845 words	1 Handsome China Figured Tea Set	41 00
6th "	Mrs. Roper	1631 words	1 Handsome Manicure Set	10 00
7th "	Mrs. A. L. Tye	1600 words	1 Handsome Moss Rose Tea Set	9 00
8th "	Mrs. A. P. Galley	1537 words	1 Handsome Oak Leaf Tea Set	9 00
9th "	Helen Constance Jones	1543 words	1 Handsome Manicure Set	8 50
10th "	Annie McNaughton Jones	1541 words	1 Handsome Lamp	6 50

The winners of prizes can procure them on applying at our Drug Store.

D. E. CAMBELL & CO.

ap14 Corner Fort and Douglas Streets.

ANDREW & EARSMAN,

Commission, Insurance and General Agents

REAL ESTATE BROKERS.

City and Suburban Property and Farm Lands For Sale

P. O. BOX 483. ap2 1m 39 LANGLEY ST.

CARPETS. CARPETS

Brussels (John Crossley & Sons' World renowned manufacture.) Tapestry

180 Pieces just received direct from manufacturer. Also Beautiful Line of Hearth Rugs.

WEILER BROS., 51 to 55 Fort St., Victoria, B.C.

CARPETS. CARPETS

NELSON ISLAND GRANITE CO.

(LIMITED.)

The company is now prepared to fill all orders promptly, of the best Granite, and at the lowest possible prices.

This Granite is perfectly free from all iron rust, black knots, and other imperfections. Samples furnished on application and prices quoted. For further particulars apply to

EDWARD J. THAIN, Secretary,

no29-6m P. O. Box 654, Victoria, B.C.

Electric Bells

ALL DESIGNS

ADDRESS

R. B. McMICKING,

40 TROUNCE AVE.

BANK of BRITISH COLUMBIA

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1862.

Capital Paid Up, - £600,000—$3,000,000

Reserve Fund, - - (WITH POWER TO INCREASE) 200,000— 1,000,000

THE BANK HAS DECIDED TO OPEN

A Savings Bank Department

in connection with their General Banking Business, and are now prepared to receive Deposits of $1 and upwards, upon which Interest will be allowed at current rates. Present rate, FOUR per cent. per annum. Deposits received for Fixed Periods, and interest allowed on terms which may be ascertained on application. The Shareholders of this Bank are by the Charter of Incorporation made liable for double the amount of capital subscribed for, an important consideration in the security afforded to depositors.

WM. C. WARD, Manager.

Victoria, 2nd January, 1891.

GOOD INVESTMENTS.

House and Lot on Young street, James Bay (a bargain).
One acre near Oak Bay avenue.
Lots Oak Bay Avenue, Fowl Bay road, James Bay, Victoria West, Esquimalt road, Victoria West Park, Richmond road.

Lots fronting on West Bay.
Farms in Saanich, Cowichan and New Westminster Districts.
Timber and Coal Lands.
Lots and Acre Property at Chemainus and Enderby.

The Vancouver Island Land and Investment Co., Ld.

GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

WEATHER REPORT.

The following is the weather report, compiled by Mr. F. C. Gamble, C. E., for the 24 hours ending at 1 p.m. to-day.

Victoria, B. C., April 18, 1891.

	Ther'ter	Baro'eter	Wind.	Remarks.
17				
1 p.m	58.0		S E	Fair
6 p.m	51.0		S W by S	Cloudy
10 p.m	48.0			"
18				
6 a.m	47.0		S W	"
1 p.m	53.0		S by W	Fair

Temperature—Highest, 59, lowest, 45.

THE FALCON ON THE ROCKS.

She Lost her Rudder and Drifted Helplessly on to Sydney Spit—In a bad State.

The steamer Falcon is high and dry on Sydney Spit. She had a big scow in tow the night before last when she broke her rudder and was left at the mercy of the tide with which she drifted helplessly on to Sydney Spit.

The Mascotte which arrived in port last night brought the news of the mishap. She spoke the Falcon yesterday on her way down, having been attracted to the disabled vessel by her whistling for help. Captain McCroskie of the Mascotte immediately dispatched a boat's crew to ascertain what was the matter, and it was found that if not a total wreck, the Falcon was in a very tight place. It seems after she drifted on to the rocks she lay there until yesterday afternoon when she tried to float at high water, but found it impossible to do more than barely move; when the tide receded she rolled back, and broke a considerable portion of her machinery, leaving her if possible in a worse position than before.

Engineer Bloor boarded the Mascotte and came down last night to get the material necessary to repair the damage done. He will at once return to resume efforts to float her, but it is feared she is in a serious position.

FAIRLY TO WORK.

The Celebration Committee Gets Down to Work Last Night.

There was a fairly large but thoroughly enthusiastic meeting of the celebration committee at the City Hall last evening. Mr. C. E. Redfern in the chair. Mr. W. P. Lindley was appointed permanent secretary, and after a little discussion it was decided to celebrate on Saturday and Monday, May 23 and 25. Those days were chosen on account of Saturday being a holiday in most of the stores every week, and as Monday following the 24th will be a bank holiday. Already a number of events have been arranged for those days, the lacrosse match on Saturday, a baseball match, Port Townsend vs. Victoria, cricket, Westminster vs. Victoria; a fireman's race, and the usual regatta, sailing race, and athletic sports. The communication from the Island Wanderers Bicycle Club was received and laid on the table, many complimentary comments being made in regard to the interest that the bicycle boys are taking in the matter. On motion of Mr. B. Boggs it was decided to extend an invitation to all the boating, athletic, bicycle and other amateur clubs of the Sound and Mainland to participate in the events.

The meeting then adjourned until Tuesday night to give those gentlemen who were engaged in the Legislature a chance to attend.

Arrived.

Bass XXXX Ale (Lamb's Wool) at the Occidental Hotel bar.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

R. F. VERRINDER, M. D., D. D. S.

SPECIALIST FOR DISEASES AND SURgery of the Mouth, Jaws, Face, Teeth and associate parts. Natural teeth restored by implantation where they have been extracted. Crown and Bridge work attached to otherwise useless roots avoiding necessity and inconvenience of wearing plates. Calls made at residence when required. o25-tf

Office 73 Government St., Victoria, B.C

Merchants Luncheon.

From 11:30 until 2 o'clock and Lowenbrau at the Bank Exchange.

NASAL BALM

It is a certain and speedy cure for Cold in the Head and Catarrh in all its stages.

SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.

Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, partial deafness, losing sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, nausea, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, you have Catarrh, and should lose no time in procuring a bottle of NASAL BALM. Be warned in time, neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. NASAL BALM is sold by all druggists, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of price (50 cents and $1.00) by addressing

FULFORD & CO., Brockville, Ont.

NEVER FAILS. CURES COLD IN HEAD AND **CATARRH**

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CITY POUND.

NOTICE.—ONE BLACK HORSE, WITH white face and one white hind foot, will be sold at auction on Wednesday, April 29, at 12 o'clock noon, if not redeemed and pound charges paid on or before that date. By order of the Mayor and Aldermen.

ANDREW SHAW, Poundkeeper.
ap18td

TO LOGGERS AND OTHERS.

FOR SALE—Three yoke of work oxen in good condition, weighing upwards of 2000lbs each. Apply B. C. Cattle Co., Ltd. cor. Yates and Government Sts. ap18-2w

AUCTION SALE

I am instructed by Messrs. Turner, Beeton & Co. to sell by Public Auction, on

Saturday, April 25, 1891

AT 1:30 P.M.

ON COR. SIMCOE AND CATHERINE STREETS,

Near the Colonist Hotel.

TWO SECOND-HAND VICTORIAS

AND ONE CHAR-A-BANC.

These Carriages are good English make and can be seen at Grimm's Carriage Factory.

Also, Several Fine Buggies

and a number of Splendid HORSES, which can be seen on day of sale.

W. R. CLARKE, Auctioneer.
ap17

DR. LEWIS HALL

DENTIST.

Graduate Philadelphia Dental College.

Gas, ether and also latest improved electric vibrator used for painless extraction of teeth.

Craft & Norris Block, 9 Douglas street

Office Hours:—9 a.m., to 5 p.m.

MRS. W. W. CLARKE,

Pupil of Edwin Drew (editor of the Elocutionist) London, member of D'Oyly Carte's (Gilbert & Sullivan's) opera company; pupil of the celebrated contralto Madame Sainton-Dolby, and holder of the Free Scholarship of the London Conservatoire of Music, is prepared to receive a few pupils in elocution and dramatic recital. Concerts attended on reasonable terms. Address TIMES Office. ap1-1m

FRANK B. FENWICK

Will commence classes in

VOICE CULTURE

on Saturday afternoons in Lecture Room St. Andrews Church.

Adult Class - - - - $2.00 each per month
Junior Class - - - $1.25 " "

Apply Box 448.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY

BEFORE THE COUNCIL;

OR

Social Life in Victoria.

THE ABOVE WORK IS THE OUTCOME of the recent Moral Reform Movement which took place in the Capital City of British Columbia, and which played such an prominent part in the late Municipal Elections held there. The author discusses the various phases of the question, and has endeavored to deal with the subject in a manner that will be interesting and some practical benefit to every reader into whose hands his book may fall. The position taken by the Ministers of the Christian Churches in regard to the Municipal Election above referred to is also fully dealt with, and although the criticisms may seem severe to some, the author hopes the conclusions drawn and the desire he has shown to do a service, no matter how slight it may be, to the weak and fallen, will meet with the approval of all lovers of justice and humanity.

FOR SALE AT ALL BOOKSTORES.

PRICE - - 25 CENTS.

ap17-1m

TO SADDLERS AND OTHERS.

GOOD OPENING AT DUNCAN'S. SHOP and four living rooms to let, cheap. Apply to "J," care of Macdonald's store, Duncan's. ap16ed3t

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I INtend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria at its next regular meeting for a transfer of my license to sell intoxicating liquors by retail at the premises known as the Grand Pacific Hotel situated on Johnson and Store streets to Joseph Sauer. JAMES DALEY.

Dated at Victoria the 24th day of March, 1891. ap15-1m

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I INtend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria at its next regular meeting for a transfer of my license to sell intoxicating liquors, at the corner of Yates and Broad streets, No. 30, to William R. Munger and James Munger.

JOHN H. GANNON.

Dated Victoria, April 13th, 1891. ap14-td

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

THE Semi-annual Examinations of the British Columbia Medical Council take place in the

CITY OF VICTORIA, B.C.,

beginning on

Tuesday, the 5th of May Next

Full particulars by applying to

G. L. MILNE, Registrar and Secretary.
ap16 2w

THERE'S MONEY IN IT!

For Sale by Tender.

A SPLENDID OPENING FOR A PARTY with a moderate amount of means (and lots of go in him) is now offered for sale by J. H. Todd and Henry Saunders, assignees of the estate and good will of the business of Richard Keeler in the prosperous town of Esquimalt.

The flagship Warspite is about certain to be in the Graving Dock this summer for four to six months, undergoing repairs, etc. Besides which there is an extra large fleet of other war vessels expected there this season, which will make the OLD TOWN HUM.

Tenders for the stock, etc., will be received up to noon on MONDAY, the 20th instant. For a view of stock list and other particulars, see assignees.

All parties having claims against the estate are requested to file particulars of same with Assignees immediately, if they wish to participate in the assets.

J. H. TODD,
Hy. SAUNDERS,
Assignees.

Victoria, B.C., April 13, 1891. a13-1w

WE WANT STEADY RELIABLE MEN

To act as local or travelling salesmen for the sale of our Nursery Stock; steady employment good pay, outfit free. The Fonthill Nurseries contain over 400 acres choice stock; newest specialties. A good chance to represent an old established Canadian firm. Apply to Stone & Wellington, Nurserymen, Victoria, B. C. mar31-1m-d-w

MRS. McGREGOR,

MID-WIFE

Has Diploma from the University of Edinburgh.

RESIDENCE:

Corner Douglas and Cormorant Streets. feb3tf

AUCTION SALES.

GREAT

Furniture Sale

WILL SELL ON

SATURDAY EV'G, APRIL 18

at 7:30 sharp, the following articles:

3 Bedsteads.
2 Spring Mattresses.
7 Cane Bottom Chairs, 3 Rocking Chairs, 3 Kitchen Chairs.
2 Diningroom Chairs.
3 Folding Tables, 3 Common Tables.
1 Extension Table.
1 Bedroom Set.
2 Cooking Stoves, 1 Chamber Set, 1 Tea Set, 1 New Singer Sewing Machine, 1 Coal Cabinet.
1 Soap 20 yds. Carpet, Oilcloths and Sundry Articles.

Goods now on view.

MORTIMER & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

122 GOVERNMENT STREET. ap17

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS.

By order of the Directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital, we will sell on

TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1891.

The Property known as the

French Hospital

Being all those pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the City of Victoria, known and numbered on the official map or plan as lots 1197, 1198 and part 1199, except that portion which was conveyed to Modeste Demers, by deed dated Sept. 8th, 1870, and more particularly described in Absolute Fees Parcels Book, Vol. 2, Folio 380, No. 83×. Having a fron age of 162.4 feet on McClure Street, with an average depth of 137 feet, together with all improvements thereon.

Full particulars with plan of property will be ready in a few days.

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.
apr14

J.P. Davies & Co.

AUCTIONEERS.

By order of the Executors in the Estate of RICHARD HUNTER, deceased, we will sell at Salesroom, Wharf Street, on

TUESDAY, MAY 12th, 1891

AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.

All that piece or parcel of land situate in the City of Victoria, being Sub-division Lots numbered 17, 18, 19, and 20 of Surburban Lot Seventeen, as shown on Map of Survey No. 153, filed in the Land Registry Office on the 27th June, 1884, together with improvements.

Particulars with maps at an early date.

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.
apr14

AUCTION SALES.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS.

Hudson's Bay Co.'s

FORT PROPERTY.

IMPORTANT SALE

OF

Victoria City REAL ESTATE.

Tuesday, May 12, 1891.

We have received instructions from the Hudson's Bay Company to sell at Salesroom, Wharf Street, at

12 O'CLOCK NOON,

a number of lots situate on

WHARF STREET.

Lot 10, Block 74—21 ft 6 in by an average depth of 92 ft 3 in.

Lot 11, Block 74—23 ft by an average depth of 90 ft 9 in.

Situate nearly opposite the Custom House.

FORT STREET.

Lot 5, Block 74—30x94, corner Fort and Langley
Lot 6, Block 74—23x94, adjoining.
Lot 7, Block 74—25x94, adjoining.

Those three lots are now occupied by Messrs. Smith & Clark.

Lot 20, Block 77—21 ft front by 105 ft deep.
Lot 21, Block 77—21 ft front by 105 ft deep.

BASTION STREET.

Lot 11, Block 77—21 ft front by 106 ft deep.

Adjoining the residence of Dr. McNaughton Jones, and nearly opposite the Law Courts.

Corner Broughton and Langley

Lot 5, Block 73—48 ft front on Langley street by a frontage of 77 feet on Broughton.

TERMS—¼ cash; ¼ one year; ¼ two years; interest on deferred payments at the rate of 7% per annum.

Deeds at purchasers' expense.

Full particulars in a few days. Catalogues and lithograph maps are now being prepared.

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.
ap14

Naval Auction Sale.

WEDNESDAY, 13th MAY, 1891.

J. P. DAVIES & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

Will sell by Public Auction at the Naval Yard, Esquimalt, at 11 o'clock a.m. precisely, on the above date, a quantity

Of Serviceable and Condemned Naval, Victualling, Medical and War Office Stores, Etc.

The Lots may be viewed the day prior and morning of sale, and catalogues had in due time at the Naval Yard, and the auctioneers Victoria, B. C.

JAMES H. INNES, Naval Storekeeper, etc.
apr14-1d

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting between the undersigned as Merchant Tailors, at 58 Douglas street, Victoria, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

THOMAS HOWELL.
JOHN LOGG.

Victoria, April 13, 1891. a14to28

AUCTION SALES.

J. P. DAVIES & C

AUCTIONEERS.

Tuesday, May 12, '91, at 1

At Salesroom, Wharf street.

REAL ESTAT

By order of Joseph Boscowitz, Esq., returning to England.

SPECIAL SALE

Of Victoria City property, Nanaimo, Newcastle, Esquimalt District and Salt Spring Island.

On Pandora Avenue, Johnson, Frederick, Montreal, Simcoe and Belleville Streets.

Pandora avenue—Lots 408 and 409, Block
Johnson street—Lot 391, together with residence now occupied by J. Bosco Esq.
Fort street, Lot 722, Block 21, together improvements.
Frederick street—Lot 22 of 5-acre block gether with improvements.
Pembroke street—Lot 765, Block O, with story brick residence thereon.
Montreal street—Subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 18, 20 and 21, Block 28, Beckley Farm.
Belleville street—Lots 539, 538a, 540 and known as the Leigh property, tog with improvements.
NEWCASTLE (Nanaimo)—Lots 10 and Block 4, town of Newcastle.
SALT SPRING ISLAND—All that piece parcel of land situate in the Central S ment of Salt Spring Island, Provin British Columbia, known on the map of said district as Section 81x, Two East, containing 160 acres.
OSBORN BAY, Comiaken District—Sec 19 and 20, Range 3, containing Crown Grant, 136.70 acres (more or Resurvey shows 182 acres. One choice pieces of land in this district.

Full particulars with maps will soon ready for distribution.

Terms—One-third cash, one-third one-third two years. Interest on de payments at 7% per annum.

J. P. DAVIES & C

AUCTIONEERS.

By order of Joseph Boscowitz, Esq., residence, PANDORA AVENUE,

May 15th, 1891

We will sell the superior

Household Furnitu

PICTURES,

CARPETS, GLASSWARE, ETC.

Particulars hereafter. Catalogues wi ready ten days prior to sale, when goods be on view.

The auctioneers would here that the household furnishings all of European manufacture, and of superior quality.

Cards of admittance will not given prior to the catalogues b issued.

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctio
ap18

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY WAR against transacting any business wit F. J. Spencer, on behalf of the proposed partnership Colony on Malcolm Island, B.C., out our written consent.

(Signed) J. E. WILLIAMS,
H. HARRISON,
C. WILLIAMS.
ap17 3t

Coming, Coming, Coming! What? Fir Grove

Plans and prices now ready. Call early and secure first choice. Acres fo homesteads, surrounded by the choicest of fruit trees in full bearing.

DALBY, BALLENTYNE & CLAXTON, BROKERS, 64 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B.

TWELVE PAGES

VICTORIA DAILY TIMES.

PAGES 9 TO 12

VOL. 14. VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1891. No. 94

B B B

In Black and White

All statements concerning Burdock Blood Bitters are made on the evidence of testimonials that can not be disproved. They are strictly true.

B. B. B. Purifies the Blood.

B. B. B. Regulates the Liver.

B. B. B. Strengthens the Stomach.

B. B. B. Regulates the Bowels.

All such diseases as Dyspepsia, Constipation, Biliousness, Jaundice, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Boils, Pimples, Blotches, Skin Diseases, etc., are caused by wrong action of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, or Blood, and may be cured by correcting this wrong action and regulating and purifying all the organs, thus restoring perfect health. B. B. B. will do this promptly, safely, and surely. It succeeds where other remedies fail. Even many forms of Cancer yield to its curative powers. Price $1 per bottle, six for $5, or less than a cent a dose.

B. B. B. Cures Dyspepsia.

B. B. B. Cures Biliousness.

B. B. B. Cures Constipation.

B. B. B. Cures Bad Blood.

B B B

BANK OF MONTREAL

CAPITAL, ALL PAID UP $12,000,000
REST 6,000,000

SIR DONALD A. SMITH, PRESIDENT.
HON. GEO. A. DRUMMOND, VICE-PRESIDENT.
E. S. CLOUSTON, GENERAL MANAGER.

Victoria Branch: Corner Bastion and Government Streets.

SAVINGS BRANCH

Rate of Interest at present, Four per cent.

Branches in London, Eng., New York and Chicago, and in the principal Cities in Canada.

Buy and sell Sterling Exchange and Cable Transfers. Grant Commercial and Travelling Credits available in any part of the world

Drafts issued. Collections made at all points.

apr9-3m

CARMICHAEL & PATERSON

BOOTS AND SHOES:-----
-----:BOOTS AND SHOES

See our goods, compare prices, and you will be convinced that we

SELL CHEAP.

The One-Price Cash House

CARMICHAEL & PATERSON

35 Johnson Street, Next Door to Gilmore & McCandless

F. G. RICHARDS,

JR., REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Offers SPECIAL BARGAINS in the Choice Residential Property situate at the head of Pandora Avenue, known as the

Royal Hospital Property

This choice piece of property has been sub-divided into 36 lots, fronting on Pandora and Cumosan Streets and Fernwood Road. Prices low and terms easy. Call early and secure a fine building site.

F. G. RICHARDS, Jr.,
51 Yates Street.

March 18-1m

GO TO THE CENTRAL BOOK STORE

ALL THE LATEST BOOKS.

FOR WRAPPING PAPER,

Books and Stationery

AND ALL THE NEWEST NOVELTIES.

COMPLETE LINES OF PAPER.

45 GOVERNMENT ST. J. R. KERR.

GEO. A. COOPER,

Real Estate Broker

17 Trounce Ave., cr. Telegraph Office, Victoria. P. O. Box 106.

THROUGH ICE TO P. E. I.

JOURNEY ACROSS NORTHUMBERLAND STRAITS.

A Three Day's Trip on the Government Steamer Stanley in Winter—A Marked Contrast to Conditions Existing on the Pacific Coast—Difficult Navigation.

There is an analogy in the geographical situation of Prince Edward Island on the east coast of Canada to Vancouver Island on the west coast, but there the similarity ends. The difference between the two islands, and especially in their accessibility, is very marked.

Mr. L. A. Currey, who recently returned from a trip to Prince Edward Island, says the journey in winter is one of the most interesting and novel imaginable. "We were about three days going across from Pictou to Georgetown," said Mr. Currey to a reporter, "and we had a splendid opportunity of seeing how communication is kept up in winter between Prince Edward Island and the mainland, as required under the terms of confederation. Until about three years ago, communication with the Island in winter was kept up by the steamer "Northern Light." She was built of greenheart, and was very strong, but as she could only run through loose, broken ice, and pick her way among the drifting field ice in the strait, she was unable to approach either shore nearer than the edge of the "board" ice, or the solid ice along the coasts, would permit. This "board" ice is generally about the thickness of the ice in the river St. John, probably from a foot to three feet, and during the winter months it extends out about four miles from the Pictou shore and eight or ten miles from the shore of the Island. When the "Northern Light" was running she had to be

MET AT THE EDGE OF THE ICE,

On either side of the straits, by teams, which transferred the passengers, mails and freight to the shore, and an old resident of Pictou, who had great faith in the achievements of science and the progress of the 19th century, was laughed at when he prophesied that within a few years a steamer would be built that would make the complete passage from shore to shore. The idea seemed well nigh impossible, but the old man's prophetic dream has been realized much sooner than even he could have believed possible, and the same captain which ran the greenheart Northern Light from ice to ice now runs the steel Stanley from shore to shore. The Stanley was built especially for this service by the Dominion Government. She looks about as large as the West Indian steamer Loanda. She is necessarily very strongly constructed of steel, the plates being of great thickness. She has a sharp bow, and is wedge-shaped on the bottom. When you see her lying at the wharf, sorrounded by solid ice, which, as I said, extends for several miles from the shores, you would think that there was no chance for her to move. But she is fitted with triple expansion engines of great power, and when these begin to whirl the heavy screw propellor the ice has to give way before her. In a little while

SHE GETS UP QUITE A SPEED,

and, cutting, crashing, and crunching through the solid ice, turning furrows sometimes up and sometimes down, the steamer proceeds on her voyage, very quickly working her way out to the clear water, or to the part of the strait where the heavy field ice drifts down from the Gulf of St. Lawrence. It is here that she experiences the most difficulty, or it may be said the only difficulty in making her regular trips, for while she cuts through the solid board ice steadily at the rate of almost 10 knots an hour, her progress is often greatly impeded by the heavy drift ice, which is often from 15 to 20 feet deep in the water, and which therefore interferes with the working of the propeller. The Stanley sometimes gets wedged into a field of this heavy drift ice, and has to drift along with it for some time before she can force her way out, and it was on account of trouble of this kind that we had to spend three days going across. We got over Wednesday, and the steamer made up one of the lost runs by making a round trip over and back next day, Thursday. The distance is about forty miles from Pictou to Georgetown, and the trip is

A MOST INTERESTING ONE

under any circumstances, for the steamer has splendid passenger accommodation and the way she cuts her way through the ice is the most wonderful thing you ever saw. It makes quite a roaring sound and some little vibration, but not enough to make one feel uncomfortable. You can form the best idea of what she is capable of doing in the way of running through ice when I tell you that the "Stanley's" captain asserted confidently that he could run his steamer up the St. John River in midwinter at the rate of about ten knots an hour. A winter steamer service between St. John and Fredericton would be a novelty, wouldn't it. But there is no necessity for it as there is in the service supplied by the "Stanley." Another interesting feature about this wonderful steamer is the way in which she is arranged for breaking her way out of th heavy field of ice. At the stern of the steamer is a large watertight compartment. When

SHE GETS STUCK IN ICE

that is so thick and strong that she can't cut her way through it the water is let into this compartment, so that the stern of the steamer sinks enough to raise her bow out of water. Then steam is put on and she runs her bow right out upon the ice, and crushes it under her. Where the pressure is not sufficient in this way the powerful pumps are set at work and in a few hours tons upon tons of water from the stern compartment are transferred to a like compartment in the bow, and this pumping kept up till with the combined weight of the steamer and the water in the bow compartment the ice is forced to give way, and with the commotion raised in the water by the big screw the steamer is enabled to free herself and to proceed on her voyage.

CAPTAIN JACOBS,

A Former Victoria Sealer, Again Gets Into Hot Water Back East.

GLOUCESTER, April 12.—This evening a local paper published a statement, said to come from Captain Solomon Jacobs, of the schooner Brunhilde, in regard to an alleged incident which happened in Newfoundland. Jacobs' story purports to be that while in Fortune bay, the cutter Fiona, in charge of Commander Sullivan, made her appearance and forbade Jacobs from taking herring, it being the close season at that time, which must be respected by natives and foreigners alike. Jacobs was informed that he would have to give a bond as a guarantee that he would land what herring he had already secured in the United States, but, in order to do so, Jacobs informed the British commander that he would have to go to St. Jacques, where the nearest custom house is located. This request was acceded to in order to allow Jacobs a fair chance to compiy with the requirements of the law, and an officer from the cutter was placed on board the Brunhilde to see that no more herring were taken.

Of late years such an act of courtesy has not been shown American fishermen caught violating the close season or any other law, but seizure and confiscation has resulted. Instead of calling at St. Jacques, Jacobs proceeded out of fortune bay to St Pierre, Miq., where he landed the officer on shore in a foreign port, the people of which are at swords points with Newfoundland over the bait trouble. There is no British consul at this place, and the British officer was unable to receive any aid from his government.

From thence Jacobs returned home. Jacobs thought his story would be applauded to and make him the lion of the hour, and perhaps square him with the Canadian officials, who incarcerated him in a jail at British Columbia on complaint of an American citizen, Mr. Baxter, of Seattle, who brought suit against him for an alleged violation of the terms of sale of a trip of seal skins. It appears, however, that he received kind treatment from the Canadian officials, as according to his own statement he was the guest of Mayor Grant of Victoria.

Jacobs, however, was somewhat taken aback at the cold shoulder and even absolute condemnation which his tale received here. Mr. William H. Jordan, the owner of the Brunhilde, who has a large fleet of vessels in the codfishing business and much at stake, shrugged his shoulders at the story and unqualifiedly disapproved of it. Several prominent owners and master mariners were seen, and to a man condemned Jacobs' conduct. They all say if the story as related is true, then Jacobs has made a grave mistake by carrying a British officer to a foreign country against his will, casting him on a shore where he can receive no aid from his Government. The fishing interests here wish the broadest circulation given to the statement that they emphatically disapprove of any such conduct by any skipper.

[N.B.—Capt. Jacobs, it will be remembered, was incarcerated here by the order of the supreme court, on a prosecution by Mr. Baxter, of Seattle. Mayor Grant and Mr. Moss became his bondsmen, and in this way he was Mayor, Grant's "guest".—ED. TIMES.]

NEWFOUNDLAND SEALING.

The Best Catch for a Number of Years—Second Trips Will be Made.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., April 15—On Monday, March 23rd, St. John's was thrown into a state of pleasurable excitement by the arrival of the steamship Neptune, the first of the fleet from the ice fields. Her arrival was greeted by thundering cheers from an immense crowd. She hailed for 33,000 seals. Only three days after starting on the 13th March, she struck the seals off Quirpon. In seven days she was loaded and started for home. The accounts she brought were excellent.

The following was her report:—

	Seals.
Hector	25,000
Aurora	11,000
Esquimaux	32,000
Terra Nova	35,000
Wolf	38,000
Leopard	16,000
Ranger	12,000
Walrus	5,000
Falcon	15,000
Kite	1,000
Eagle	2,000
Vanguard	20,000
Iceland	12,000
Greenland	25,000

As far as numbers go, t is will be the largest seal fishery for many years. When over 200,000 were taken at such an early date, the chances are the total number will be between 400,000 and 500,000. Arriving so early, steamers will make second trips. There is, however, a serious drawback; the seals were taken before they had reached the proper age and were consequently not full grown. Had they been left to grow for another week or ten days, their value would have been increased 25 to 30 per cent. As it is the average weight of fat yielded by each seal will not exceed 35 lbs., instead of 50 to 55 lbs. The season was very open and the steamers got among the seals by the 13th March. To expect four or five thousand eager seal hunters to exercise self-control and abstain from killing the young whitecoats for ten days or even a week (they are said to pile on fat at the rate of 4 lbs., a day) would be to look for impossibilities. One vessel led the way and commenced the work of slaughter, and all the rest followed. A number of old mother seals were killed—great injury to the fishery. A few more years like the present would reduce our seal fishery to small dimensions. Fortunately these very open seasons are rare. The good seal fishery of this year will give a very favorable impulse to business.

Rheumatism is like sand in the bearings of machinery. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great lubricator which cures the disease.

SUBMARINE TELEGRAPHY.

Over 120,000 Miles of Cable Soaking in Ocean Brine.

The submarine telegraph service of the world is one of the wonders of modern achievements. It holds the globe in a network of cables, and has made its remotest distances responsive to the influences of civilization. There are no less than 120,070 nautical miles of cable soaking to-day in salt water and transmitting intelligence under the bellies of ocean fishes. Government administrations own 12,524 miles, while 107,546 are the property of private companies. The cost of these cables approximates $200,000,000. No less than 11 cables are soused in North Atlantic brine, and all laid since 1870, the total length of cables, including coast connections, being more than 30,000 miles.

The Eastern Telegraph Company covers the ground from England to India, and comprises 21,800 miles of cable, to which is an Eastern extension that exploits 12,038 miles more. West African cables have been laid from Cadiz to Cape Town, and the Dark Continent is in telegraphic touch with the centers of civilization. No less than 17,000 miles of cable were necessary to make this connection, that gives the trader in Africa a daily notice of the markets of the world and keeps the colonist on the Orange River posted on the events transpiring along the Ganges, the Thames and the Mississippi.

The benefits of this world-encircling system cannot be easily overstated, and it is a magnificent tribute to the service and progress of electric science.

OUR SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT.

Senator Hoare Discusses Its Possible Application to the United States.

OTTAWA, April 12.—An interesting letter from Senator Hoare of the United States Senate, one of the most scholarly students in that country, has been received by Dr. Bourinot, Clerk of of the House of Commons. It reads:

MY DEAR MR. BOURINOT—I received your "Canadian Studies in Comparative Politics" which you were so kind as to send me. I have read it carefully. It is full of instruction. I found very little in it from which I dissent. You point out very clearly the great distinction between the English system of parliamentary government, which you have followed in Canada, and that which we have adopted in the United States. Whether or not the change of the executive with a change in the majority in the Legislature, would be better for us now, it is quite clear, I think, that it would have been a very bad system indeed for us in the early part of our constitutional history. Indeed, it did not come up in England until after the veto power went out early in the 18th century, and was not, I suppose, thoroughly established there until the reign of George III. was well advanced. For its establishment it would be necessary to have a sovereign head, like your Queen, or the Governor-General, who is her representative, who does not practically exercise executive power, but only determines who is the real representative of the public will. Such a system also would be rendered very difficult by the great number of important questions which present themselves for solution almost at the same time in the United States, and which will increase with us with the increase of our population and wealth and the variety of our interests.

Suppose the Democrats to-day could carry a majority of the House of Representatives on the question of national control of elections, or on the tariff, or the national banking system, or the question of silver coinage, or the expenditure for rivers and harbors, or reciprocity with Canada or South America, and the Republicans only carry a majority on the rest of these questions. If we are to change our executive or have a new election as each of these questions happen to be uppermost, our whole system must be radically readjusted. With all the power and greatness of England she is as compact in population as one of our great states. Canada, when the Governor-General does not represent a party except so long as that party is in the majority, and where even the life Senate is not expected to be an obstacle to the public will, and where the party in power can exercise such an immense influence by its control over the separate provinces, may be able to act under the English system and to retain the admitted advantages of that system for a little while. Whether she can do so when she has a population of fifty or one hundred millions is quite another question.

I ought not, however, to have entered upon a subject to which I cannot do justice without an extensive treatise.

I shall always be glad to see anything that you write about the institution's history, or destiny of Canada, and to do what I can to promote cordial relations between your people and mine. I trust you will at some time find it convenient to visit Massachusetts and become acquainted with the historical scholars at Boston and Worcester. I am, yours faithfully,

GEO. F. HOARE.

Donald Notes.

March 31—The prisoner "Lajoir," brought from Kamloops on the 28th inst., was to-day sentenced to three months, at hard labor, by A. P. Cummings, Esq., S.M. He will be kept at Donald lock-up, as the Provincial Government have a lot of work to do around the new court house grounds.

The weather is loverly around here, and at Donald and Golden the ranchers and gardeners are ploughing and digging their ground. From the looks of the hot beds at Golden, there will be sufficient vegetables of all kinds, supplied by all home market this coming summer.

The Kootenay House at Golden, the first-class hotel, is fitting out with new carpets, furniture, repapering and painting. All the other hotels will follow suit, and visitors will be entertained first class at the little town of Golden.

April 3.—Sherriff Redgrave arrived down from Field with a lunatic, who was flaging C.P.R. trains, eating gum boot legs, and writing letters to the Governor-General, which were never sent. He became very violent, it taking four men to handcuff him.

CHIT CHAT.

Eating Bones for Health—Blaine's Opinion of Gladstone—Wolseley on Sherman.

David Jacks is a Californian millionaire who can ride for twenty miles in a straigt line upon his own land. He is a Scotchman and a devout Presbyterian, and reached California in 1849 as a stowaway, because he had no money to pay his passage.

About twelve months ago the editor of Light, the principal Spiritualistic journal in London, received an anonymous donation of £1000 for the support of his paper. The other day another donation of the same amount came apparently from the same quarter, but the donor remains entirely unknown.

The longest pedestrian tramp ever attempted is that laid out for himself by Lieutenant Bachmoutoff, of the Fifth Battalion of Siberian Infantry. He has started from Vladivostok, on the shores of the Sea of Japan, for Paris. He has arrived at Tomsk, and starts thence to St. Petersburg. In four months he has walked seven hundred and twenty-six miles, battling with snow and wind.

The largest diamond in the United States is to be seen in the window of a Canal street jeweller in New Orleans. As originally found in an African mine, its weight was 163 carats, but since cutting it has been reduced to 46¾ carats. If it were pure in color, it would be worth half a million dollars; but as it has a rich straw tint, it is valued at only forty thousand dollars. Under the gaslight it blazes with red and blue flame, and it is considered by connoisseurs a remarkably brilliant gem.

M. Renan is accustomed to spend six months or more in meditation on a literary work after he has collected his material. Then he goes into the country and spends three months or more in writing out the composition which already exists in his brain. He corrects and revises with great care, and before his volume is published, often has as many as ten proofs of each page. In striking contrast to this method is mentioned that of Miss Mary E. Wilkins, the popular writer of New England stories, who writes without copying her work.

Mr. Blaine met Mr. Gladstone on several occasions during his last visit to England. He dined with the Grand Old Man at Hawarden Castle. Mr. Blaine, in giving his impression of Gladstone afterwards, said that he was disappointed in him. He said that Mr. Gladstone was positively rude. In describing the meeting, Mr. Blaine said: "I sat next to Mr. Gladstone for two hours. He asked me a number of questions from time to time, but did not wait for me to reply. He kept right on talking, only stopping to catch his breath. I managed to make a few remarks during the course of the evening; but I am sure that they did not make the slightest impression on Gladstone. He was entirely taken up with his own conversation." As a consequence, Mr. Blaine is no longer an ardent admirer of the Grand Old Man.

At the request of a large number of American friends, Lord Wolseley has consented to write an article on the services of the late Gen. Sherman. The work could not have been placed in more impartial and competent hands. His lordship stands to-day at the head of his profession, and acknowledged by all Europe as a great commander. As he served on the staff for months with both the Federal and Confederate armies, he can disinterestedly give a sound opinion of the merits of Sherman as a commander. The article is to appear in the May issue of the United Service Gazette, and it is almost safe to predict that it will not escape the criticism of those who never saw a shot fired except at a rifle meeting.

The New York Sun says: "There was an account recently given here of a man who crunches the shells of the boiled eggs that he eats at breakfast. There is anothes man in town who eats bones, and who is known among his friends as the 'great American bone eater.' He is a scientist, and when a question was put to him he said: 'I don't follow this habit for any fantastic reason. I believe that the organic chemical elements found in bones, such as phosphate and carbonate of lime, are greatly needed in the human frame for the development of the osseous system. I do not make a dinner of bones, but merely take a little bone delicacy at times, when not in company. I will go through the rib bones of a spring chicken or quail, or what not. I will have the grilled leg bones of a young chicken, which are easily eaten when well grilled and are very nice. Then there are the grilled bones of a suckling pig, or of a lamb, and in fact, there are sundry bones that can be prepared in various ways to the advantage of the eater. I have had benefit from bone eating and I know several bone eaters. Some of the African negroes, who are very strong, eat the bones of game after making them crisp at the fire, and the books tell of the bone eaters of Europe in olden times. I would advise you to get a few dainty bones, in nice order, and try them.'"

A Double Moon.

The Lick telescope is the most powerful glass in the world. It is reported the observers at Mount Hamilton have lately kept a sharp eye turned upon the shadow of one of the moons of the planet Jupiter. This shadow seemed double, indicating that the tiny moon which cast it is also double. Since the first hint of the discovery many observations have been made through the Lick glass all tending to confirm the original impression, to wit: That this particular satellite of the greatest of the planets is double—a dot of a moon revolving around the main moon.

A Winnipegger's Opinion.

The following is taken from a letter from Mr. D. Davis, Winnipeg, Man.: "Being persuaded to use Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam for a troublesome cold, I was entirely cured by the use of two bottles."

WHITE ROCK, B.C.

This Townsite is situated on Semiahmoo Bay, and is the only deep water seaport between the International Boundary Line and Vancouver B.C. It will probably be the Mainland starting-point of the Victoria Saanich & New Westminster Railway. It is now the outlet for the finest agricultural district in British Columbia.

The C.P.R. has made a survey of a line from Vancouver direct to this point. The Royal City Planing Mills Company has built a substantial wharf here, and has established a lumber yard, which supplies the farmers of this district.

A handsome hotel has been erected and building is going on rapidly.

Several influential and far-sighted corporations have acquired large tracts of land surrounding this Townsite.

Water-Front Lots Can Now be Obtained at Low Prices.

To introduce this property, we are placing one block of lots on the market for disposal by monthly instalments at nominal figures.

BARGAINS IN VICTORIA PROPERTY.

5 acres on Cedar Hill Road 2 miles from Post Office; price $400 per acre.

Lots, (10) Fort street; $1000 up.

" (10) Oak Bay Avenue; $400 up; (close to Fort street.)

Lots, (3) Discovery street; $2500.

Lot, (1) Victoria West; $600; cheap.

One acre, corner Boyd and Niagara streets; $420

Farm for sale cheap; 68 acres; 10 cleared; garden first-class house, eight rooms; stables, sheds, etc.; two minute's walk from McPhersons Station; price, $650

HAWTHORNTHWAITE & CO.

Office over old Bank of British Columbia, Government Street.

A PLAGUE OF UNBELIEF.

THE MOVING CAUSE OF ALL THE PLAGUES OF CITIES.

Dr. Talmage's Masterly Contrast of the Effects of Christianity and Agnosticism. The Glorious Results of a Living Faith. What Has Infidelity Done?

NEW YORK, April 5.—Continuing his course of sermons on "The Ten Plagues of the Cities," Rev. Dr. Talmage today took for his subject "The Plague of Infidelity." The discourse was delivered to large and appreciative audiences at the Brooklyn Academy of Music in the forenoon and the New York Academy of Music in the evening. The text was Romans iii, 4, "Let God be true, but every man a liar."

That is if God says one thing and the whole human race says the opposite, Paul would accept the Divine veracity. But there are many in our time who have dared arraign the Almighty for falsehood. Infidelity is not only a plague, but it is the mother of plagues.

It seems from what we hear on all sides that the Christian religion is a huge blunder; that the Mosaic account of the creation is an absurdity large enough to throw all nations into rollicking guffaw; that Adam and Eve never existed; that the ancient flood and Noah's ark were impossibilities; that there never was a miracle; that the Bible is the friend of cruelty, of murder, of polygamy, of all forms of base crime; that the Christian religion is woman's tyrant and man's stultification; that the Bible from lid to lid is a fable, a cruelty, a humbug, a sham, a lie; that the martyrs who died for its truth were miserable dupes; that the church of Jesus Christ is properly gazetted as a fool; that when Thomas Carlyle, the skeptic, said, "The Bible is a noble book," he was dropping into imbecility; that when Theodore Parker declared in Music hall, Boston, "Never a boy or girl in all Christendom but was profited by that great book," he was becoming very weak minded; that it is something to bring a blush to the cheek of every patriot that John Adams, the father of American independence, declared, "The Bible is the best book in all the world," and that lion hearted Andrew Jackson turned into a sniveling coward when he said, "That book, sir, is the rock on which our republic rests;" and that Daniel Webster abdicated the throne of his intellectual power and resigned his logic, and from being the great expounder of the constitution and the great lawyer of his age turned into an idiot when he said, "My heart assures and reassures me that the gospel of Jesus Christ must be a divine reality. From the time that at my mother's feet or on my father's knee I first learned to lisp verses from the sacred writings they have been my daily study and vigilant contemplation, and if there is anything in my style or thought to be commended the credit is due to my kind parents in instilling into my mind an early love of the Scriptures;" and that William H. Seward, the diplomatist of the century, only showed his puerility when he declared, "The whole hope of human progress is suspended on the ever growing influences of the Bible;" and that it is wisest for us to take that book from the throne in the affections of uncounted multitudes and put it under our feet, to be trampled upon by hatred and hissing contempt; and that your old father was hoodwinked, and cajoled and cheated and befooled when he leaned on this as a staff after his hair grew gray, and his hands were tremulous, and his steps shortened as he came up to the verge of the grave; and that your mother sat with a pack of lies on her lap while reading of the better country, and of the ending of all her aches and pains, and reunion not only with those of you who stood around her, but with the children she had buried with infinite heartache, so that she could read no more until she took off her spectacles and wiped from them the heavy mist of many tears. Alas! that for forty and fifty years they should have walked under this delusion and had it under their pillow when they lay a-dying in the back room, and asked that some words from the vile page might be cut upon the tombstone under the shadow of the old country meeting house where they sleep today waiting for a resurrection that will never come.

This book, having deceived them, and having deceived the mighty intellects of the past, must not be allowed to deceive our larger, mightier, vaster, more stupendous intellects. And so out with the book from the court room, where it is used in the solemnization of testimony. Out with it from under the foundation of church and asylum. Out with it from the domestic circle. Gather together all the Bibles—the children's Bibles, the family Bibles, those newly bound, and those with lid nearly worn out and pages almost obliterated by the fingers long ago turned to dust—bring them all together, and let us make a bonfire of them, and by it warm our cold criticism, and after that turn under with the plowshare of public indignation the polluted ashes of that loathsome, adulterous, obscene, cruel and deathful book which is so antagonistic to man's liberty, and woman's honor, and the world's happiness.

AGNOSTICS ATTACK THE VERY LIFE.

Now that is the substance of what infidelity proposes and declares, and the attack on the Bible is accompanied by great ferocity, and there is hardly any subject about which more mirth is kindled than about the Bible. I like fun; no man was ever built with a keener appreciation of it. There is health in laughter instead of harm—physical health, mental health, moral health, spiritual health—provided you laugh at the right thing. The morning is profound. The Indian with its own mist baptises the cataract Minnehaha, or Laughing Water. You have not kept your eyes open or your ears alert if you have not seen the sea smile, or heard the forests clap their hands, or the orchards in blossom week giglee with redolence. But there is a laughter which is deathful, there is a laughter which has the rebound of despair. It is not healthy to giggle about God or chuckle about eternity or smirk about the things of the immortal soul.

You know what caused the accident years ago on the Hudson River railroad. It was an intoxicated man who for a joke pulled the string of the air brake and stopped the train at the most dangerous point of the journey. But the lightning train, not knowing there was any impediment in the way, came down, crushing out of the mangled victims the immortal souls that went speeding instantly to God and judgment. It was only a joke. He thought it would be such fun to stop the train. He stopped it. And so infidelity is chiefly anxious to stop the long train of the Bible, and the long train of the churches, and the long train of Christian influences, while coming down upon us are death, judgment and eternity, coming a thousand miles a minute, coming with more force than all the avalanches that ever slipped from the Alps, coming with more strength than all the lightning express trains that ever whistled or shrieked or thundered across the continent.

Now in this jocularity of infidel thinkers I cannot join, and I propose to give you some reasons why I cannot be an infidel, and so I will try to help out of this present condition any who may have been struck with the awful plague of skepticism.

First, I cannot be an infidel because infidelity has no good substitute for the consolation it proposes to take away. You know there are millions of people who get their chief consolation from this book. What would you think of a crusade of this sort? Suppose a man should resolve that he would organize a conspiracy to destroy all the medicines from all the apothecaries and from all the hospitals of the earth. The work is done. The medicines are taken, and they are thrown into the river, or the lake, or the sea.

A patient wakes up at midnight in a paroxysm of distress, and wants an anodyne. "Oh," says the nurse, "the anodynes are all destroyed; we have no drops to give you, but instead of that I'll read you a book on the absurdities of morphine and on the absurdities of all remedies." But the man continues to writhe in pain, and the nurse says: "I'll continue to read you some discourses on anodynes, the cruelties of anodynes, the indecencies of anodynes, the absurdities of anodynes. For your groan I'll give you a laugh."

ALAS! FOR THE SORROWING.

Here in the hospital is a patient having a gangrened limb amputated. He says: "Oh, for ether! Oh, for chloroform!" The doctors say: "Why, they are all destroyed; we don't have any more chloroform or ether, but I have got something a great deal better. I'll read you a pamphlet against James Y. Simpson, the discoverer of chloroform as an anæsthetic, and against Drs. Agnew and Hamilton and Hosack and Mott and Harvey and Abernethy." "But," says the man, "I must have some anæsthetics." "No," say the doctors, "they are all destroyed, but we have got something a great deal better." "What is that?" "Fun." Fun about medicines. Lie down, all ye patients in Bellevue hospital, and stop your groaning; all ye broken hearted of all the cities, and quit your crying; we have the catholicon at last!

Here is a dose of wit, here is a strengthening plaster of sarcasm, here is a bottle of ribaldry that you are to keep well shaken up and take a spoonful of it after each meal, and if that does not cure you here is a solution of blasphemy in which you may bathe, and here is a tincture of derision. Tickle the skeleton of death with a repartee! Make the King of Terrors cackle! For all the agonies of all the ages a joke! Millions of people willing with uplifted hand toward heaven to affirm that the gospel of Jesus Christ is full of consolation for them, and yet infidelity proposes to take it away, giving nothing absolutely nothing, except fun. Is there any greater height or depth or length or breadth or immensity of meanness in all God's universe?

Infidelity is a religion of "Don't know." Is there a God? Don't know! Is the soul immortal? Don't know! If we should meet each other in the future world will we recognize each other? Don't know! A religion of "don't know" for the religion of "I know," "I know in whom I have believed," "I know that my Redeemer liveth." Infidelity proposes to substitute a religion of awful negatives for our religion of glorious positives, showing right before us a world of reunion and ecstasy and high companionship and glorious worship and stupendous victory, the mightiest joy of earth not high enough to reach to the base of the Himalaya of uplifted splendor awaiting all those who on wing of Christian faith will soar toward it.

Have you heard of the conspiracy to put out all the lighthouses on the coast? Do you know that on a certain night of next month, Eddystone lighthouse, Bell Rock lighthouse, Sherryvore lighthouse, Montauk lighthouse, Hatteras lighthouse, New London lighthouse, Barnegat lighthouse, and the 640 lighthouses on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts are to be extinguished? "Oh," you say, "what will become of the ships on that night? What will be the fate of the one million sailors following the sea? What will be the doom of the millions of passengers? Who will arise to put down such a conspiracy?" Every man, woman and child in America and the world. But that is only a fable. That is what infidelity is trying to do—put out all the lighthouses on the coast of eternity, letting the soul go up the "Narrows" of death with no light, no comfort, no peace—all that coast covered with the blackness of darkness. Instead of the great lighthouse, a glowworm of wit, a firefly of jocosity. Which do you like the better, O voyager for eternity, the firefly or the lighthouse?

What a mission infidelity has started on! The extinguishment of lighthouses, the breaking up of lifeboats, the dismissal of all the pilots, the turning of the inscription on your child's grave into a farce and a lie. Walter Scott's "Old Mortality," chisel in hand, went through the land to cut out into plainer letters the half obliterated inscriptions on the tombstones, and it was a beautiful mission; but infidelity spends its time with hammer and chisel trying to cut out from the tombstones of your dead all the story of resurrection and heaven. It is the iconoclast of every village graveyard and of every city cemetery and of Westminster Abbey. Instead of Christian consolation for the dying, a freezing sneer. Instead of prayer a grimace. Instead of Paul's triumphant defiance of death, a going out you know not where, to stop you know not when, to do you know not what. That is infidelity.

THE FALSE PLEAS OF INFIDELITY.

Furthermore: I cannot be an infidel, because of the false charges infidelity is all the time making against the Bible. Perhaps the slander that has made the most impression and that some Christians have not been intelligent enough to deny is that the Bible favors polygamy. Does the God of the Bible uphold polygamy, or did he? How many wives did God make for Adam? He made one wife. Does not your common sense tell you when God started the marriage institution he started it as he wanted it to continue? If God had favored polygamy he could have created for Adam five wives or ten wives or twenty wives just as easily as he made one.

At the very first of the Bible God shows himself in favor of monogamy and antagonistic to polygamy. Genesis ii, 24, "Therefore shall a man leave his father and mother, and shall cleave unto his wife." Not his wives, but his wife. How many wives did God spare for Noah in the ark? Two and two the birds; two and two the cattle; two and two the lions; two and two the human race. If the God of the Bible had favored a multiplicity of wives he would have spared a plurality of wives. When God first launched the human race he gave Adam one wife. At the second launching of the human race he spares for Noah one wife, for Ham one wife, for Shem one wife, for Japhet one wife. Does that look as though God favored polygamy? In Leviticus xviii, 18, God thunders his prohibition of more than one wife.

God permitted polygamy. Yes just as he permits today's murder and theft and arson and all kinds of crime. He permits these things, as you well know, but he does not sanction them. Who would dare to say he sanctions them? Because the presidents of the United States have permitted polygamy in Utah, you are not, therefore, to conclude that they patronized it, that they approved it, when, on the contrary, they denounced it. All of God's ancient Israel knew that the God of the Bible was against polygamy, for in the four hundred and thirty years of their stay in Egypt there is only one case of polygamy recorded—only one. All the mighty men of the Bible stood aloof from polygamy except those who, falling into the crime, were chastised within an inch of their lives. Adam, Aaron, Noah, Joseph, Joshua, Samuel, monogamists. But you say, "Didn't David and Solomon favor polygamy?" Yes; and did they not get well punished for it?

Read the lives of those two men and you will come to the conclusion that all the attributes of God's nature were against their behavior. David suffered for his crimes in the caverns of Adullam and Masada, in the wilderness of Mahanaim, in the bereavements of Ziklag. The Bedouins after him, sickness after him, Absalom after him, Ahithopel after him, Adonijah after him, the Edomites after him, the Syrians after him, the Mosbites after him, death after him, the Lord God Almighty after him. The poorest peasant in all the empire married to the plainest Jewess was happier than the king in his marital misbehavior. How did Solomon get along with polygamy? Read his warnings in Proverbs; read his self disgust in Ecclesiastes. He throws up his hands in loathing and cries out, "Vanity of vanities, all is vanity." His seven hundred wives nearly pestered the life out of him. Solomon got well paid for his crimes—well paid.

I repeat that all the mighty men of the Scriptures were aloof from polygamy, save as they were pounded and flailed and cut to pieces for their insult to holy marriage. If the Bible is the friend of polygamy why is it that in all the lands where the Bible predominates polygamy is forbidden, and in the lands where there is no Bible it is favored. Polygamy all over China, all over India, all over Africa, all over Persia, all over heathendom, save as the missionaries have done their work, while polygamy does not exist in England and the United States, except in defiance of law. The Bible abroad, God honored monogamy. The Bible not abroad, God abhorred polygamy.

THE GLORY OF CHRISTIAN WOMANHOOD.

Another false charge which infidelity has made against the Bible is that it is antagonistic to woman, that it enjoins her degradation and belittles her mission. Under this impression many women have been overcome of this plague of infidelity. Is the Bible the enemy of woman? Come into the picture gallery, the Louvre, the Luxembourg of the Bible, and see which pictures are the more honored. Here is Eve, a perfect woman; as perfect a woman as could be made by a perfect God. Here is Deborah, with her womanly arm hurling a host into battle. Here is Miriam, leading the Israelitish orchestra on the banks of the Red sea. Here is motherly Hannah, with her own loving hand replenishing the wardrobe of her son Samuel, the prophet. Here is Abigail, kneeling at the foot of the mountain until the four hundred wrathful men, at the sight of her beauty and prowess halt, halt—a hurricane stopped at the sight of a water lily, a dew drop dashing back Niagara. Here is Ruth putting to shame all the modern slang about mothers-in-law as she turns her back on her home and her country, and faces wild beasts and exile and death that she may be with Naomi, her husband's mother. Ruth, the queen of the harvest fields. Ruth, the grandmother of David. Ruth, the ancestress of Jesus Christ. The story of her virtues and her life sacrifice is the most beautiful pastoral ever written. Here is Vashti defying the bacchanal of a thousand drunken lords, and Esther willing to throw her life away that she may deliver her people. And here is Dorcas, the sunlight of eternal fame gilding her philanthropic needle, and the woman with perfume in a box made from the hills of Alabastron, pouring the holy chrism on the head of Christ, the aroma lingering all down the corridor of the centuries. Here is Lydia, the merchantess of Tyrian purple immortalized for her Christian behavior. Here is the widow with two mites, more famous than the Peabodys and the Lenoxes of all the ages, while here comes in slow of gait and with careful attendants and with especial honor and high favor, leaning on the arm of inspiration, one who is the joy and pride of any home so rarely fortunate as to have one, an old Christian grandmother, Grandmother Lois. Who has more worshipers today than any being that ever lived on earth except Jesus Christ? Mary. For what purpose did Christ perform his first miracle upon earth? To relieve the embarrassment of a woman ly housekeeper at the falling short of a beverage. Why did Christ break up the silence of the tomb, and tear off the shroud, and rip up the rocks? It was to stop the bereavement of the two Bethany sisters. For whose comfort was Christ most anxious in the hour of dying excruciation? For a woman, an old woman, a wrinkle faced woman, a woman who in other days had held him in her arms, his first friend, his last friend, as it is very apt to be, his mother. All the pathos of the ages compressed into one utterance, "Behold thy mother." Does the Bible antagonize woman?

A CALL FOR THE WITNESSES.

If the Bible is so antagonistic to woman, how do you account for the difference in woman's condition in China and Central Africa, and her condition in England and America? There is no difference except that which the Bible makes. In lands where there is no Bible she is hitched like a beast of burden to the plows, she carries the hod, she submits to indescribable indignities. She must be kept in a private apartment, and if she come forth she must be carefully hooded and religiously veiled as though it were a shame to be a woman. Do you not know that the very first thing the Bible does when it comes into a new country is to strike off the shackles of woman's serfdom? O woman, where are your chains today? Hold up both your arms and let us see your handcuffs. Oh, we see the handcuffs. They are bracelets of gold bestowed by husbandly or fatherly or brotherly or sisterly or loverly affection. Unloosen the warm robe from your neck, O woman, and let us see the yoke of your bondage. Oh, I find the yoke a carcanet of silver, or a string of carnelians, or a cluster of pearls, that must gall you very much. How bad you must all have it.

Since you put the Bible on your stand in the sitting room, has the Bible been to you, O woman, a curse or a blessing? Why is it that a woman when she is troubled will go to her worst enemy, the Bible? Why do you not go for comfort to some of the great infidel books, Spinoza's "Ethics," or Hume's "Natural History of Religion," or Paine's "Age of Reason," or Dalry's Dramas, or any one of the 200 volumes of Voltaire? No, the silly, deluded woman persists in hanging about the Bible verses, "Let not your heart be troubled," "All things work together for good," "Weeping may endure for a night," "I am the resurrection," "Peace, be still."

Furthermore, rather than invite I resist this plague of infidelity because it has wrought no positive good for the world and is always a hindrance. I ask you to mention the names of the merciful and the educational institutions which infidelity founded and is supporting, and has supported all the way through—institutions pronounced against God and the Christian religion, and yet pronounced in behalf of suffering humanity. What are the names of them? Certainly not the United States Christian commission, or the sanitary commission, for Christian George H. Stuart was the president of the one, and Christian Henry W. Bellows was the president of the other.

COMPARE THE HOSPITALS AND COLLEGES.

Where are the asylums and merciful institutions founded by infidelity and supported by infidelity, pronounced against God and the Bible, and yet doing work for the alleviation of suffering? Infidelity is so very loud in its braggadocio it must have some to mention. Certainly, if you come to speak of educational institutions it is not Yale, it is not Harvard, it is not Princeton, it is not Middletown, it is not Cambridge or Oxford, it is not any institution from which a diploma would not be a disgrace. Do you point to the German universities as exceptions? I have to tell you that all the German universities to-day are under positive Christian influences, except the University of Heidelberg, where the ruffianly students cut and maul and mangle and murder each other as a matter of pride instead of infamy. Do you mention Girard college, Philadelphia, as an exception, that college established by the will of Mr. Girard which forbade religious instruction and the entrance of clergymen within its gates. My reply is that I lived for seven years near that college and knew many of its professors to be Christian instructors, and no better Christian influences are to be found in any college than in Girard college.

There stands Christianity. There stands infidelity. Compare what they have done. Compare their resources. There is Christianity, a prayer on her lip; a benediction on her brow; both hands full of help for all who want help; the mother of thousands of colleges; the mother of thousands of asylums for the oppressed, the blind, the sick, the lame, the imbecile; the mother of missions for the bringing back of the outcast; the mother of thousands of reformatory institutions for the saving of the lost; the mother of innumerable Sabbath schools bringing millions of children under a drill to prepare them for respectability and usefulness, to say nothing of the great future. That is Christianity.

Here is infidelity; no prayer on her lips, no benediction on her brow, both hands clenched—what for? To fight Christianity. That is the entire business. The complete mission of infidelity to fight Christianity. Where are her schools, her colleges, her asylums of mercy? Let me throw you down a whole ream of foolscap paper that you may fill all of it with the names of her beneficent institutions, the colleges, and the asylums, the institutions of mercy and of learning, founded by infidelity and supported alone by infidelity, pronounced against God and the Christian religion, and yet in favor of making the world better. "Oh," you say, "a ream of paper is too much for the names of those institutions." Well, then, I throw you a quire of paper. Fill it all up now. I will wait until you get all the names down. "Oh," you say, "that is too much." Well, then, I will just hand you a sheet of letter payer. Just fill up the four sides while we are talking of this matter with the names of the merciful institutions and the educational institutions founded by infidelity and supported all along by infidelity, pronounced against God and the Christian religion, yet in favor of humanity.

WHERE ARE YOUR FRUITS, AGNOSTICS?

"Oh," you say, "that is too much room. We don't want a whole sheet of paper to write down the names." Perhaps I had better tear out one leaf from my memorandum book and ask you fill up both sides of it with the names of such institutions. "Oh," you say, "that would be too much room. I wouldn't want so much room as that." Well, then, suppose you count them on your ten fingers. "Oh," you say, "not quite so much as that." Well, then, count them on the fingers of one hand. "Oh," you say, "we don't want quite so much room as that." Suppose, then, you halt and count on one finger the name of any institution founded by infidelity, supported entirely by infidelity, pronounced against God and the Christian religion, yet toiling to make the world better. Not one! Not one!

Is infidelity so poor, so starveling, so mean, so useless? Get out, you miserable pauper of the universe! Crawl into some rathole of everlasting nothingness. Infidelity standing today amid the suffering, groaning, dying nations, and yet doing absolutely, nothing save trying to impede those who are toiling until they fall exhausted into their graves in trying to make the world better. Gather up all the work, all the merciful work, that infidelity has ever done, add it all together, and there is not so much nobility in it as in the smallest bead of that sister of charity who last night went up the dark alley of the town, put a jar of jelly for an invalid appetite on a broken stand, and then knelt on the bare floor praying the mercy of Christ upon the dying soul.

Infidelity scrapes no lint for the wounded, bakes no bread for the hungry, shakes up no pillow for the sick, rouses no comfort for the bereft, gilds no grave for the dead. While Christ, our Christ, our wounded Christ, our risen Christ, the Christ of this old fashioned Bible—blessed be his glorious name forever! our Christ stands this hour pointing to the hospital, or to the asylum, saying: "I was sick and ye gave me a couch, I was lame and ye gave me a crutch, I was blind and ye physicianed my eyesight, I was orphaned and ye mothered my soul, I was lost on the mountains and ye brought me home; inasmuch as ye did it to one of the least of these, ye did it to me."

But I thank God that this plague of infidelity will be stayed. Many of those who hear me now by the Holy Ghost upon their hearts will cease to be scoffers and will become disciples, and the day will arrive when all nations will accept the Scriptures. The book is going to keep right on until the fires of the last day are kindled. Some of them will begin on one side and some on the other side of the old book. They will not find a bundle of loose manuscripts easily consumed like tinder thrown into the fire. When the fires of the last day are kindled, some will burn on this side, from Genesis toward Revelation, and others will burn on this side, from Revelation toward Genesis, and in all their way they will not find a single chapter or a single verse out of place. Thus will be the first time we can afford to do without the Bible.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

TO-DAY

Grand Display of Millinery

AT THE

LANSDOWNE HOUSE

YATES STREET

MRS. BOWNESS has full charge of this Department.

JACKETS,

CAPES,

BLOUSES

DRESS GOODS,

SATTEENS,

PARASOLS

LADIES

You are respectfully invited to call and see the

NEW SPRING STOCK

Lansdowne House

86 YATES STREET.

F. G. Richards,

JUNIOR,

Real Estate Broker

51 YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

4 acres city water frontage, splendid property for subdivision.	
Fine two story residence, 2 lots nice corner	$ 6,750
Large cottage, two lots, corner	4,500
2 fine corner lots Niagara and South Turner Sts. James Bay	2,800
3 cottages, James Bay, easy terms, each	1,900
A bargain by taking the three.	
2 lots Rithet street 54x180 each	925
Lot Menzies street, James Bay	950
Lot South Turner street, James Bay	850
Fine two story residence, Quadra street	5,500
Business lot, Yates street	15,000
Two lots, Harrison street near Yates St. each	800
Lot Croft St. James Bay	900
3 Fine lots, corner Menzies and Superior Sts	4,750
A few fine lots left of the new subdivision on the Tramway line, Victoria West, on easy terms.	

Money to Loan,

Houses to Rent,

Interest and Rents Collected

CONVEYANCING

Carefully Attended To.

LAND NOTICES.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Lot 9, Block 76—Lots 375 and 845, and Section 9, Spring Ridge, in the City of Victoria:

CERTIFICATE OF INDEFEASIBLE TITLE to the above property will be issued to William Parsons Sayward on the 16th day of July, 1891, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to the Registrar-General in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest in said property or some part thereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office,
Victoria, 8th April, 1891. ap8-1m

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

S. ½ of N. ¼ and S. ½ of Section 16 and S. ½ of N.W. ¼ and S. ½ of Section 10, Lesquiti Island, Nanaimo District.

WHEREAS THE CERTIFICATE of TITLE of Charles Eden Pearse to the above hereditaments, bearing date the 21st day of November, 1882, has been lost or destroyed and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate; notice is hereby given, that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing, within one month from the date hereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office,
Victoria, April 8, 1891. ap8-1m

MEDICAL.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH.

For sale by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria. nov1

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TEST! Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Memory, Dizziness and Sleeplessness caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00; six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO. Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria, B.C. nov6-1y

THE CRY OF MILLIONS

OH, MY BACK!

STOP IT NOW,

SOON IT WILL BE TOO LATE.

I have been troubled many years with disease of the kidneys and have tried many different remedies and have sought aid from different physicians without relief. About the 15th of April I was suffering from a very violent attack that almost prostrated me in such a manner that I was bent over. When I sat down it was impossible for me to get up alone, or to put on my clothes, when the Providence agent, Dr. Manley, with the DRAGON KIDNEY TEA, to my hotel. I immediately commenced using the tea. It had an almost miraculous effect, and to the astonishment of all the guests at the hotel, in a few days, I was happy to state, that I was a new man. I will recommend the tea to all afflicted as I have been.

G. A. TUPPER,
Proprietor Occidental Hotel
Santa Rosa, Cal.

D. E. CAMPBELL, AGENT,
NO. 98 FORT STREET.

TO DEPOSITORS

The British Columbia Land & Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

The offices of the Company have been removed to 40 Government street, the premises lately occupied by the Telegraph Company.

Dec. 30.

PAGE & MacGREGOR'S

Real Estate List.

1 Lot Pine st., 66x160 deep. Who wants it?	$ 500	
1 Lot Powderly ave., a "bargain".	425	
1 Lot Coleoing street, James Bay, 50x115.	750	
1 Lot cor. Cobourg & Oswego sts., secure it.	925	
A valuable corner, fine home, (2 lots) new Jubilee avenue and Leighton Road	1600	
House, 7 rooms, Quadra st. (Look at this)	3500	
1 Lot cor. Jessie and Mary sts., overlooking the Arm	725	
11 acres Clarey Road, choice land, 4 decided bargain, $300 per acre.		
1 Lot Beacon st., near park, on easy terms	1050	
1 Lot Rock Bay ave., fine orchard	1400	
1 Lot and House Rock Bay avenue. Who wants a Home at	2800	
1 Lot Belcher ave, Fernwood Estate	750	
2 Lots Belcher st., side walk and water, Come quick if you want them. $300 &	275	
2 Lots N. Chatham st., extra cheap	500	
2 Lots Fernwood road, 50x120, each	375	
2 Large Lots Belcher ave. Look at them. Only, each.	700	
3 Lots, House and Outbuildings, Victoria West, nine block from tramway, $1000 each, balance can extend over seven years	1850	
2 Lots cor. Mary and Frederick sts., Victoria West, easy terms	1200	
3 Lots, piped locality, Work Estate, each	750	
1 Lot Fourth street, A 1 pour orchard	840	
2 Lots on Market st. This offer good for a few days. Each	600	
1 Lot Richmond ave, 60x120, "Snap", cor.	250	
2 Lots Oak Bay ave., cor. facing Jubilee ave., on tram way extension	1025	
2 Lots on Belmont pl., (worth looking at)	500	
3 Choice water fronts on Constance Cove, each	600	
1 Lot cor. Grant and Belmont sts., only one block from car line	650	
Corner Lot on Croy Place. Who will take it quick at	225	
5 Acre blocks of good gardens land in South Saanich, $100 per acre.		

18 Trounce Avenue.

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., L'd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.),

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes). | **THE SOUTH FIELD COAL** (Steam Fuel).

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL

(House and Steam Coals are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, a high Illuminating Power, unequalled by any other Bituminous Gas Coal the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the Leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite fuel for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal, makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

Dec. 30.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF Have just received, ex "Brodick Bay," large consignment of the celebrated

LLOYD LLOYD

GAS AND WATER TUBING, Black and Galvanized.

mar19 Corner Broad and Yates Streets, Victoria. P. O. Box 86.

FOR SALE

Fine business lot on Yates street	$15,000
Two fine business lots on Yates street	26,000
Fine corner lot on Douglas street	20,000
Fine corner lot 125 ft. on Government St.	4,500
Two fine business lots on Fort street	16,500
First-class boarding house	10,500
Two fine lots facing Beacon Hill, each	1,400
Two fine corner lots on Dallas road	2,000
Fine lot, 66 ft. 3 in by 165 ft., near Outer Wharf, on Dallas road	3,000
Two corner lots on Hillside avenue, each	2,200
Three lots on Belmont Avenue	900
Two lots on Belcher avenue, each	500
Three lots on Oak Bay avenue, each	450
Three lots Front St., Victoria West, each	37
Six lots Burnside road, each	325
Four lots Sunrise and Michigan streets, $350 to	1,650
Lots on Moss street, each	600
Lots on North Chatham street, each	600
Four new houses, James Bay, each	1,800
Three new houses, James Bay, each	1,500
Fine residence on the Gorge	4,000
Fine residence on Quadra street	5,500
New houses, James Bay, $3,150 and	4,00
2½ acres at Saanich, per acre	
acres at Metchosin, per acre	

Drafts issued on all parts of Canada, Europe and the United States at the cheapest rates.

Money to loan on mortgage.

Insurance effected. Rents and Interest collected.

A. W. More & Co.

TURNER BLOCK, DOUGLAS STREET.

FAIRFIELD ESTATE.

This splendid Residential Property, at the junction of Moss street and Fairfield road now offered for sale in lots for the first time.

The property, beautifully situated, and commanding a magnificent view of the Olympic Mountains and Straits of Fuca, is within twenty minutes walk of the postoffice, and five minutes walk of the Electric Car Line on Fort street, and is altogether one of the most desirable building sites at present on the market. Only a limited number of lots left.

Prices low and terms easy. For further information apply to

ANDREW & EARSMAN,

39 Langley Street. ap10-w Sole Agents.

GRANDFATHER TO HIS WIFE.

When, in the first fair flush of happy youth,
I looked with loving eyes upon thy face,
It seemed to me I there could find, in truth,
The perfect type of beauty and of grace.

And as the bells rang out their gladsome chime
That day when we were wed, I did not dream
That ever, with the mellowing of time,
Could that sweet face o'thine more lovely seem.

Yet, as I see thee now—thy crown of white;
The glory of thy motherhood; the lines
Upon thy brow and cheek, marks of time's flight;
The many sweetnesses thy life combines—

Methinks that in my youth my judgment erred.
Despite thy beauty seeming so benign,
This heart of mine hath never been so stirred
As by the loveliness that now is thine.
—John Kendrick Bangs, in Harper's Weekly.

BY HARSH WORDS.

How Squire Sadley Was Taught to Speak Kindly to His Wife.

The little silver column in the thermometer was gradually mounting toward the nineties; the leaves hung motionless in the furnace-like air, and the scent of the perfumed swaths of newly-cut hay pervaded every thing, as Squire Sadley stood under the umbrella-shaped apple tree and wiped his reeking brow with a yard-square handkerchief of yellow silk.

"Phew!" cried the squire, "this is getting too much; I think I shall go home an hour earlier than usual."

"So'd I, if I wasn't workin' for day's wages," said Israel Newcomb, who was vigorously turning the fragrant billows of green with a fork which gleamed like serried lightning in the sunshine. The squire glared angrily at Israel; it was his pride that he worked as hard as any of his hired men, rich land-owner though he was.

"I s'pose I can do as I please!" said he.

"Sartin!" observed Israel. "I only wish *I* could!"

The squire went home, selecting the shady path which lay part way through the woods, and crossing the noisy little stream on a make-shift bridge formed by a fallen cedar tree. Far down in the green cross-lights and glinting reflections of the glen, he could see Will Dallas, who had abandoned all pretenses of fishing, and lay on the moss at Mary Sadley's feet, reading aloud to her, out of some pocket volume of poetry. The squire frowned.

"Spooning—as usual," growled he, under his breath, and pushed steadily on.

The old homestead, painted white, with a refreshing contrast of green blinds, lay basking in the vivid sunshine. The squire looked at it with a complacent sense of proprietorship as he went around to the back door, where a great honeysuckle vine was all in curls of buff and white blossoms. The roomy kitchen, with its shining copper boiler and white-board floor, was silent and empty. He looked around.

"Hallo!" he shouted. "Is every one dead?"

Little Kitty came running out of the front room.

"Hush, father!" said she, holding up a small forefinger. "Mother is asleep."

"Asleep!" roared the squire, pretty time of day to be *asleep*, and the whole house wide open, ready for any tramp that may come along, and your grandmother's silver spoons in plain view on the dresser shelf. *Asleep!*"

"I'm sorry, Titus," said an apologetic voice, as a pale, shadowy little woman issued from the hall beyond, where she had been lying on a Procrustean lounge, fashioned of unpainted pine boards, and draped with a lumpy mattress. "I hadn't any idea of falling asleep when I lay down; but my head ached a little—it's the heat, I suppose—and I felt dizzy. I'm very sorry, but surely it isn't twelve o'clock yet."

"It don't lack many minutes of it," said the squire, gloomily, looking at the big wooden clock, whose fat, black Roman numerals glared back at him from behind a green nebulæ of asparagus branches. "The heat, eh? Well, I s'pose other folks feel it, too. *My* head aches, but I don't take to *my* bed. And when a man comes home tired and beat out from the hayfield, he naturally expects to find things comfortable. I don't know what a woman has her board and keep for, if it ain't to see that meals is reg'lar and things decent."

"I'm sorry, Titus," nervously reiterated the little woman, fluttering to and fro like a lame-winged pigeon, "but I'll make all the haste I can. Dinner will soon be ready. Here, Kitty" (to the child), "wash these potatoes in the sink as quick as you can, and trim the beets, while I run out for some kindlings to hurry up the fire."

A minute afterward, he could hear the quick strokes of the hatchet, and he bethought himself that, in the hurry incident to haying-time, the pile of kindlings had been allowed to get low.

"It does seem," he said, petulantly, "as if every thing hindered a man's dinner."

"Then, father," said Kitty, glancing shrewdly over the top of the tin potato-pan, "why don't *you* go out and split the kindlings, and let mother 'tend to the things indoors?"

"Hush, Kitty," said Mrs. Sadley, quickly, as she touched a match to the mass of crumpled papers under the grate.

"Where's the last Gazette?" snarled the squire, ignoring Kitty's query.

"Oh, Titus," cried his wife, "I've just set fire to it! I supposed, of course, you'd read it—it's a week old to-day, you know."

"Of course," said Squire Sadley, "I might have known without asking! It's waste and fling away and burn up in *this* house. There ain't nothing safe where an extravagant woman's concerned!"

"Mother ain't extravagant!" said Kitty.

"Where's them peas I brought in this morning?" sharply demanded the squire, looking around him with Argus eyes.

"There isn't time to shell them now," said Mrs. Sadley, timidly.

"Time—time!" repeated her husband. "Of course there ain't time, if you sleep away your life on that there sofy. I mean to have it taken away to-morrow. It's a deal too handy. What's the use o' my plantin' the earliest peas in market, and hoein' and brushin' 'em,' and then goin' out afore sun-up to pick 'em, if my folks hain't life enough to cook 'em?"

"I'll have 'em for supper," said Mrs. Sadley, with a little *tremolo* in her voice.

"No you won't, neither," said the squire. "I'll send 'em over to Neighbor Barton's. *His* wife's got some snap to her! I declare, it's clear discouragin' for a man to be dragged back all the time by a shiftless wife!"

A big round drop plashed down into the frying-pan which Mrs. Sadley was just preparing to receive sundry slices of well-cured ham which she had been cutting; she made no verbal reply, however.

"Eh?" said the squire, "why don't you say something? Sulking, I s'pose, as usual?"

At this, poor Mrs. Sadley burst into tears.

"No, Titus," said she, "I ain't sulking. But I feel awful bad to-day, and it don't take much to upset me. It's all true what you say. I *am* a poor, worn-out, feeble creature, and I don't blame you for gettin' out of patience. But if I hadn't worked so hard all these years—"

"Oh, yes, there's always *some* excuse," growled the squire; and taking a stray "sample number" of a fashion paper, he went out to sit in the honeysuckle shade.

"I can't stand that roasting fire," said he.

"Then," said Kitty, the *enfant terrible*, "how do you suppose that mother likes it?"

In an instant, however, her fickle, childish attention was diverted.

"See!" she cried. "There come Cousin Mary and Mr. Dallas over the hill! Oh! father! they're engaged. Did you know it?"

"Yes," absently answered the squire, intent on his paper.

"It was in the parlor that night; it thundered and rained so hard," said Kitty, with a twinkling eye, "and they didn't know it. And I heard them talking to each other. And he called her his darling love—"

"Humph!" grunted the squire. "A reg'lar case o' spooning."

"And she said he was her dearest, *dearest* one," added Kitty the circumstantial.

"Young fools!" snapped Squire Sadley.

"Father," said Kitty, leaning on his shoulder—she was the only one in the house who was not afraid of the stern despot—"don't all lovers talk so?"

"They're fools for their pains, if they do."

"Didn't *you* love mother when she was a girl like Cousin Mary? Didn't *you* say just such things to her?"

The squire moved uneasily in his chair under the calm, searching light of Kitty's eyes.

"I might ha' done," he owned at last. "I s'pose I was just as great an idiot as other folks be."

"I don't see why people ever leave it off," said Kitty, abstractedly. "Was mother a pretty girl?"

"Don't talk nonsense," said the almost angrily; and he got up and walked around to the old wooden bench beside the well curb.

Had Kitty's mother been a pretty girl? Yes, that she had—rose-cheeked and limpid-eyed, with a laugh sweet as the note of a thrush, and the lightest foot in a Virginia reel, of any girl in the neighborhood. And now, "I am a poor, worn-out, feeble creature," she had said, in the faint, weary accents, looking at him out of the dim, faded eyes; "and I don't blame you for getting out of patience." Yes; it was all true. But what had wrought the change? Whose fault was it?

"I don't know," said the squire, staring at Heaven's blue eye reflected far down in the heart of the deep, cool well, "but I 'most think I've been too hard on her. Now I come to study on it, I've had lots o' hired help about the farm, and she's done all the housework herself. And she never was very strong! Was she a pretty girl? There wasn't none prettier in a radius o' twenty miles around Kingsley Church! And to look at her *now!*"

The squire got up and stamped uneasily around the well.

"I've been a brute!" he muttered to himself. "Worse than a dumb brute—for they ain't supposed to know no better. I don't know what I've been thinkin' of all these years. Leave off loving her? I hain't never left it off. I love her now, bless her faithful, patient soul, as well as ever I did, only I've fell into the way of bein' careless and neglectful. But I'll turn over a new leaf this very day, see if I don't!"

He kept his word.

"Engaged, Mary? Is it really a settled thing?" said Mrs. Sadley. "Oh, I hope you'll be happy! I hope, after twelve years of marriage, dear Mary, you'll be as happy as I am now!"

Her eyes shone; a faint color glowed on her ordinarily pale cheeks. Mary Sadley looked at her in surprise.

"Would you believe," went on the squire's wife, "he has hired a girl to come here and do all the rough work, so as to spare me? And there is such an easy, spring-upholstered sofa in the hall, in place of the lumpy old lounge; and there's one of the hay-hands splitting a pile of wood to last from now to Michaelmas. And we are to keep our wedding anniversary in real old-fashioned style, next week; and Titus has ordered a dress trimmed with white ribbons, just like the one I was married in. He says I shall look as young and pretty as I did then. Such nonsense, you know; and yet it is nice of him to say so—now, isn't it?"

And Mrs. Sadley laughed through her tears.

Poor soul! The sunshine had come late in life, yet it filled her whole being with blessedness.

"I'm so glad!" said Mary. "But you deserve it all, Cousin Eunice."

And the newly-betrothed lovers whispered to each other that the millennium must surely be at hand. For what else could so have changed the squire?

They did not stop to reflect that there is truth in the old saw: "Good in all, and none all good."—Amy Randolph, in N. Y. Ledger.

A LADY'S LETTER TO LADIES.

Something About Head Dresses—Bonnets Smaller Than Ever—New Shapes.

Bonnets seem to be worn smaller than ever, quite the newest shape in them being the sugar-loaf, which has a perfectly flat brim, usually adorned with a narrow tulle or gauze ruching, and a sharply pointed crown, which appears more novel than pretty. Some of the most stylish little bonnets are bordered round the brims with jewelled passementerie, whilst others equally as smart and attractive-looking have elaborate jewelled crowns. Large crinoline straw hats in all shades will be exceedingly fashionable later on, especially for young ladies, some of the newest having narrow ribbon, in a corresponding color, prettily threaded in and out round the brims, the two ends being usually tied in a small bow on the brim in front. Some of the most novel looking hats are composed of striped straw in two contrasting shades, but very few seem to admire them, as they are apt occasionally to have a somewhat conspicuous effect. Chiffon and crepe de chine, in all color, will probably be two of the most popular materials for trimming hats during the forthcoming season.

Moderately thick dress materials are very much worn just at this time, and serge, both checked and plain, seems to be immensely patronized. For walking costumes, blue and bright brown appear to be the favorite colors in it, whilst among the lighter shades, gray, fawn and terra cotta are decidedly the most popular.

Among the large variety of Jersey bodices which are just now so much worn, quite the most stylish-looking are the Newmarket shaped, which have deep basques beautifully braided in novel designs, and high puffed sleeves, and Medici collars, which are braided in the same way to correspond.

Yoke bodices are also much worn, especially by young ladies, most of them fastening invisibly under the arm, this style being particularly becoming to slender figures. Many of the new three quarter length spring mantles have pretty Vanydke shaded yokes, which are usually formed of velvet in a corresponding shade, the appearance being remarkably effective. Other very stylish looking capes, which are composed of plain or checked cloth, have large hoods at the back attractively lined with silk in a contrasting color. Capes and mantles, adorned profusely with braiding and embroidery, are quite as popular as ever.

As the season advances and the weather becomes settled, very dainty fichus for the neck and shoulders will be worn again, quite the prettiest of these being composed of delicately tinted crepe de chine. Soft silk boas in all shades, with pretty pinked-out edges, are another fashionable novelty for the neck, and bid fair to be extremely simple, besides being decidedly becoming. Ruffles are usually worn tied at the back of the neck with narrow ribbon, the long loops and ends sometimes reaching below the waist.

In a letter from England just to hand, my sister says: "At the opening of 'The Coming Race' (a bazaar held at the Albert Hall), Princess Henry of Battenberg wore a simple black velvet gown, trimmed with fur, and a small velvet bonnet to correspond, adorned with gold embroidery and crushed strawberry colored tips. The gown worn by Mrs. Langtry in 'Lady Barter,' at the Princess' Theatre, have excited considerable admiration, quite the loveliest being of plain white silk, elaborately embroidered in silver, and adorned with ostrich feather trimming and plumes of the same. Another equally beautiful gown is of a soft pale mauve material, effectively trimmed with velvet and jewelled embroidery, a jewelled girdle being worn round the waist to correspond.

Some of the newest aprons have tiny puffed sleeves, which appear somewhat quaint, as they remind one forcibly of children's pinafores, although they will doubtless be largely patronized on account of the ease with which they may be slipped on and off. Some very smart and dressy aprons, composed of soft silk, and adorned around the bottom with two or three narrow pinked-out flounces of the same material, headed by a row of feather stitching in a corresponding shade. I think the spring display at the Westside is well worth a visit by the ladies in this city, some of the new goods being unusually well selected, showing the great amount of care and judgment which is given to this house. PENTELOPE.

A Pointer for the Ontario Hen.

The Tombstone Prospector says: Since the duty on eggs has been the rule many devices has been thought of for manufacturing them. The idea of a Nogales man is, however, the only feasible scheme up to date. His proposition is to feed hens on the cheap grain of Mexico and have them lay in the United States. For this purpose a long building will be placed on the line, half in Mexico and half in the United States. They will feed and water in the Mexican end, and when they want to lay they go to the further end of the building, and in that way escape paying the duty. The projector of this enterprise came from Maine.

Supposing.

Supposing you suffer from some disease. Suppose it is dyspepsia or biliousness or constipation or bad blood. Suppose you learn that Burdock Blood Bitters has cured thousands of cases of these and similar complaints. Don't you suppose you ought to try it? It cannot harm you, and in nine cases out of 10 it cures.

Tourist Spoons and Opera Glasses.

Mr. A. A. Clayton, of the Diamond Palace, Government street, has now completed and ready for inspection a large stock of tourist spoons, suitable for souvenirs of Victoria. In the bowls of the spoons are etched scenes of the Gorge, Dunsmuir Castle, Mount Baker and other pictures of Victoria scenery. He has also just received a consignment of beautiful opera glasses, in pearl and Russia leather, which are pronounced the finest ever imported to this city.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.